FBIS
DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

21 AUGUST 1980

Reaction to Israeli Incursion

Lebanese leaders have continued to express dismay over the low degree of international reaction to the 19 August Israeli incursion into southern Lebanon. According to Beirut radio reports, Prime Minister Salim Al-Huss said he is "saddened" by the fact that the Arab states and the world as a whole have "not faced up to the tragedy." He noted that Lebanon has contacted Arab and foreign diplomats in the hope that their countries will "awaken" to the seriousness of the situation and that "influential" states in particular will take steps to prevent further Israeli sallies into Lebanon. Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus called the U.S. State Department statement on the incursion "extremely weak" in view of the serious nature of the Israeli action. Noting that there is a question as to whether U.S. arms were used during the operation, Butrus said that the United States "must be careful" that the Israelis observe the conditions under which U.S. arms are supplied to them. Butrus said that Lebanon will continue to raise this issue with the United States so as to "face it with its responsibility." The foreign minister also expressed "surprise" and "regret" over Arab "silence" concerning the events in Lebanon.

High-level Arab reaction has been limited to the earlier statement by Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali calling the Israeli action a "new obstacle" to peace, a terse allusion by President Anwar As-Sadat to "military actions against Israel's neighbors" in the context of daily Israeli "surprises" and comments from Saudi Arabia and the PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat. The Saudi statement, reported by Riyadh radio and attributed only to a "responsible source" at the Foreign Ministry, "strongly condemned" the Israeli aggression and called on all states supporting Israel to stop doing so as a contribution to the achievement of peace in the Middle East. 'Arafat, in a message to Arab leaders broadcast over Voice of Palestine, said the struggle against Israel "needs a serious and responsible attitude on our part--a unified attitude."

Israel

In an emotional speech at the funeral of an Israeli soldier killed during the 19 August incursion into southern Lebanon, broadcast by IDF radio, Prime Minister Menahem Begin stated that "there is no more reprisal in Israel." Instead, Begin said, Israel will strike the enemy "any time and in any place."

The Israeli Foreign Ministry, in an announcement reported by Jerusalem radio, asserted that the 20 August UN Security Council resolution calling for the removal of embassies from Jerusalem is "unfair" and "unilateral" and proves that the United Nations is a "tool" of Israel's enemies. The announcement said that Israel "rejects" the resolution and that Jerusalem will never be partitioned again. It expressed disappointment with the "free and important" countries that support resolutions "not relevant to reality." The radio also noted that Foreign Minister Shamir had met with the U.S. ambassador to convey Israel's "dissatisfaction" with the U.S. abstention.

Finance Minister Yiga'el Hurvitz, interviewed by Jerusalem radio after his meeting with U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis to discuss an Israeli request for $3 billion in aid, said that he had discussed with the ambassador the costs to Israel of withdrawing from the Sinai, the difficulty of competing with the "immense" military reinforcement of the Arab armies--which is being done "partly as a result of U.S. aid"--and steps that Israel has taken to improve its economic situation. Hurvitz said there is no way Israel can bear its tremendous military, economic and social expenses without U.S. assistance.

Egypt

In an interview given to the MA'ARIV correspondent in Cairo, President as-Sadat admitted to having "sharp differences of opinion" with President Carter concerning his decision to suspend the autonomy talks until after the U.S. presidential election. He said that while he too would prefer to have the talks continue, he had found it impossible because Israel "surprised" him every day with one action or another, such as the Jerusalem law, new settlements or military operations. As-Sadat said he cannot comment on Prime Minister Begin's reply to his second letter because he has not yet read it. He expressed dismay at what he termed the "short circuit in communications" between Israel and Egypt: "Every action or declaration of mine is incorrectly interpreted in Israel." He cited as an example his invitation to President Navon sent "to strengthen the normalization process." Instead, he said, "it was interpreted as though I tried to hurt Begin."

Iran

Tehran radio reported that the Majles has decided to respond to a letter sent by 187 congressmen on the issue of the hostages. This decision followed the presentation of a report by the Majles Foreign Commission which stated that after "protracted" discussions it had concluded that a reply must be sent. The report stated that Iran cannot permit itself to be isolated within its own borders and that the congressmen's letter provides Iran with an opportunity to present its "demands" to the world. According to Tehran radio's Arabic service, Ayatollah Beheshti, when asked about Iran's "stand" toward the United States, dismissed the issue as "not of primary importance" and said the government will be responsible for it after the cabinet is appointed and "settled." Beheshti did not elaborate, leaving open what role, if any the executive might play along with the Majles in the disposition of the hostages. Tehran radio's Arabic service cited President Bani-Sadr as saying that the dispatch of U.S. troops to the Gulf of Oman was "part of a general plan to attack Iran." The president also claimed that Iran is aware of U.S. plans for an attack across the Turkish and Iraqi borders.

In internal developments Tehran radio carried Bani-Sadr's decree officially appointing Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i as prime minister. AFP, citing the ISLAMIC REVOLUTION newspaper, said the governor of the central bank has warned about the economic deterioration of the country. Oil exports, for instance, fell to 570,000 barrels per day in July. He particularly criticized the process of multiple decisionmaking and the lack of an overall economic strategy and said that the national leadership must find a way to resolve the "political deadlock."

Syria

INA, in a Paris-datelined dispatch, reported that "sources close to Syrian circles" have confirmed that Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm has resigned because of "strong differences" with other top leaders of the Syrian Government. The sources said President Hafiz al-Asad has temporarily given the prime minister's portfolio to Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah. The sources also claimed that a plot to kill Al-Asad on the first day of 'Id al-Fitr had been foiled. Monitored Syrian media have not confirmed this report.

Afghanistan

Reviving earlier charges, Afghanistan has again accused the United States of supplying chemical weapons to the insurgents. In a statement carried by Kabul radio, the Afghan Government cited the discovery in June of toxic "nerve substances" and water contaminated with a "virulent herbicide" in Kabul schools. The statement noted that chemical grenades and other chemical weapons bearing U.S. markings have been captured from rebel forces. It declared that Afghanistan is prepared to participate in an "examination" of the chemical weaponry produced in the United States and in an "inquiry" into the circumstances of their use in Afghanistan, but it did not suggest any forum for such an investigation.

FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 164 *21 August 1980*

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW 1

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

'Arafat Makes Statement Before Leaving Morocco A 1
'Arafat Cables Arab Leaders on IDF Raid in Lebanon [VOP] A 1
'Arafat Comments on Recent Fighting With Israelis [VOP] A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA

BAHRAIN

Paper Comments on Syrian Embassy Incident in Baghdad C 1
[AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ 20 Aug]

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Meets With EC's Thorn, Makes Statement C 2
Papers Comment on Ar-Sadat, Arab Unity, Jerusalem C 2

QATAR

Amir, Heir Apparent Send Congratulatory Cables C 4
Cypriot Independence Day C 4
Indonesian, Gabonese Independence Days C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Source Condemns Israeli Raid on Southern Lebanon C 4
London-Based Paper Sees Saudi Drive for Arab Unity C 4
[ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT AL-USBU'IYAH 17 Aug]

UAE

Commentaries support Call for Arab Summit C 5
Editorial Warns Against Organized Asian Immigration C 5
[AL-KHALIJ 18 Aug]

EGYPT

As-Sadat, Begin Exchange Cables on 'Id al-Fitr D 1
As-Sadat Receives Begin's Reply Letter 20 Aug D 1
Foreign Ministry Sources Supports Lebanon Against Israeli Raid D 1
Chilean Envoy Meets Ghali To Convey 'Urgent' Message D 2
Awqaf Minister Likens Khomeyni to Al-Qadhdhafi D 2
[AL-AKHBAR 14 Aug]
Human Rights Commission Denounces Violations in Syria, Iran D 2
Briefs: Sports Delegation Returns D 2

IRAQ

Excerpts of Saddam Husayn's Speech on Bombing Tel Aviv E 1
Notice Served on Latin American States With Jerusalem Embassies E 4
EC Chairman Thorn Arrives in Baghdad 20 Aug E 4
Meeting With Saddam Husayn E 4
INA: Saudi-Iraqi Decision on Jerusalem Aimed at U.S. E 5
INA Quotes Paris Sources on Syrian Premier's Resignation E 5
Commentary Criticizes Syrian Role in Lebanon E 6
President Bestows Medal on Cuban Medical Team Leader E 6
Roundup of Baghdad Broadcasts in Persian 18-20 Aug E 6
INA Reports on Arabistan Youth Operations Against Iran E 7
18 Aug Report E 7
20 Aug Report E 7
Kurdish Parties Call For Creation of Liberation Front E 8

JORDAN

Al-Qasim Returns From Jerusalem Committee Meeting F 1
Jordan, Soviet Union Sign Cultural Cooperation Agreement F 1
PRC Vice Premier Ji Pengfei To Visit in September F 1

LEBANON

Butrus Criticizes U.S., Arab Stand on Israeli Raid G 1
Al-Huss on Lack of Support Against Israeli Incursion G 1
VOL Reports on 20 Aug Israeli Raid on South G 1
Reaction to Al-Qadhdhafi's Statements Reported [VOL] G 2
Former President Franjiyah To Visit Libya [VOL] G 2

SYRIA

Minister of State Returns From Jerusalem Committee Meeting H 1
Palestinian Affairs Conference Cables 'Arafat H 1
Syrian-YAR Democratic Front Joint Statement Issued H 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Tobruq Rally Expresses Support for Revolution I 1
Opposition Figure Delivers Communique on Coup Attempt I 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Discusses Status of Christian Arabs I 2
[Beirut AS-SAFIR 15 Aug]

MAURITANIA

Haydala, Finance Minister Address Seminar I 6

TUNISIA

Habib Chatti Arrives in Tunis From Casablanca I 9

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR Communique Issued on Military Operations I 9

ISRAEL

Security Council Resolution on Jerusalem Called 'Unfair' N 1
Comment on U.S. Abstention N 1
U.S. Official Cited on Abstention [HA'ARETZ 21 Aug] N 1
No Retaliation Seen Against States Transfering Embassies [HA'ARETZ 21 Aug] N 2
Foreign Ministry Reaction to Ecuador N 2
DAVAR Reports on U.S. Plans To Resume Autonomy Negotiations [21 Aug] N 2
Nisim Sees Egypt 'Backing Away' From Camp David N 3
As-Sadat Tells Paper About 'Sharp Differences' With Carter [MA'ARIV 21 Aug] N 3
Egypt Cancels Visit of Agricultural Delegation N 4
Romanian Ambassador on Need for New Mideast Initiatives N 4
Air Force Strikes Terrorist Targets in Lebanon 20 Aug N 5
Begin Explains Preemptive Policy N 5
Intelligence Chief on IDF Raid N 5
Report on PLO Officers Moving Freely in Southern Lebanon N 6
IDF Officer: Syrians Have No Chance of Winning a War [DAVAR 18 Aug] N 7
Jewish Property Reported Confiscated in Iran N 7
Iranian Chief Rabbi Advises Jews To Leave N 7
POST: Begin Fails To Persuade Cabinet on Reshuffle Proposal [19 Aug] N 7
Begin Still Determined To Transfer His Office 'Very Soon' [DAVAR 17 Aug] N 8
Labor Party Opposes Transfer N 8
Herut Decries Labor Party Position N 8
Begin, Ministers Resolve Defense Budget Cuts N 9
Further Details of Cuts N 9
Finance Minister Satisfied N 9
Chief of Staff Removes Chief of Military Police From Post N 9
Begin Instructs IDF Spokesman To Use Jerusalem as Source ['AL HAMISHMAR 18 Aug] N 10
Contents of Economic Aid Request To U.S. Published [MA'ARIV 20 Aug] N 10
Hurvitz, Lewis Comment on Request N 11
Israel To Pay Less Than World Market Price for Oil [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 17 Aug] N 12

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Committee Meeting on Ogaden Concludes in Lagos Q 1
Ethiopian Delegate's Address Q 1
Six-Point Proposal Adopted Q 1
AFP on Ogaden Resolution Q 2
Nigeria's Shagari Meets Delegates Q 2
Meeting Concludes Q 2

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Rebels Report August Clashes With Government Troops [Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts] R 1
10 August R 1
14 August R 1
15 August R 1

KENYA

PRC Vice Premier Ji Pengfei Arrives 20 Aug R 2

UGANDA

Ambassador Presents U.S. Agricultural Aid R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CONGO

Labor Party Issues Communique Following Meeting S 1

ZAIRE

President Mobutu Discusses Economic Revival Plan S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

President Limann Addresses Ambassadors Seminar T 1

GUINEA-BISSAU

AFP Reports on Maritime Boundary Dispute With Guinea T 2
Trial of Regime's Opponents Postponed Indefinitely T 2

NIGERIA

Paper Discusses Ethiopia-Somalia Conflict T 3
Commentary Calls For Reconciliation T 3
Shagari Speaks at Commonwealth Law Conference T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Trial Begins of 22 Accused of Planting Bombs U 1
Defendants Testify U 1
Death Sentences Demanded U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Bulgarian Delegation Arrives in Maputo U 2
Talks With Frelimo Delegation U 2
Tour of Limpopo Project U 2
Cubans Reported Killed in Fight Against Guerrilla Forces U 2
[Voice of Free Africa]

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Interviewed on Pretoria Regime, Socialism U 3
Tekere Released After High Court Grants Bail U 3

'ARAFAT MAKES STATEMENT BEFORE LEAVING MOROCCO

LD201508 Rabat MAP in English 1226 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Rabat, 20 Aug (MAP)--Mr Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), left Morocco Tuesday, after he participated in the works of the emergency session of the Jerusalem Committee.

In a declaration to the press Mr 'Arafat stressed the readiness with which King Hassan II of Morocco, chairman of the Jerusalem Committee, accepted to hold the emergency session of the committee.

Mr 'Arafat thanked the monarch, the government and the people of Morocco for all the efforts made to make a success of this session and affirmed that the resolutions and recommendations adopted by the committee are "clear, straightforward and positive, and will permit the Arab and Islamic nation to face the Zionist decision".

"Thanks to 'jihad' (holy war), the Arab and Islamic nation will be able to recover its rights", added Mr 'Arafat. The Palestinian leader also said that "the racist and fascist Zionist aggression, materially, economically and politically backed by the United States, and directed against our sacred values and the Palestinian people within and outside Israel, will be faced by the Palestinian people with the help of our Arab and Muslim brothers until victory".

'ARAFAT CABLES ARAB LEADERS ON IDF RAID IN LEBANON

NC202018 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1845 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text of 20 August cable from PLO Executive Committee chairman and Palestinian revolutionary forces general commander Yasir 'Arafat to Arab kings and heads of state--read by announcer]

[Text] Brother Arab kings, heads of state and princes: Salutes to you! A revolutionary and blessed salute to you!

Yesterday, our revolutionaries waged a spectacular and heroic battle in Arnun, Qal'at Suqayf and their vicinities against an entire Israeli paratroop brigade, namely, the Golani brigade, which was supported by warplanes, helicopters, heavy artillery and rockets. With the help of God Almighty and with their heroism, courage and steadfastness, our revolutionaries succeeded in foiling the Israeli military operation which was considered by the enemy to be the biggest military operation since the 8-day war in 1978 which took place in southern Lebanon.

Thus, our struggles in the joint forces have added a new chapter of heroic battle to the list of battles with the enemy of our Arab nation for which they payed with their blood and soul.

This operation comes within the context of the Zionist-Israeli plot against our Arab nation and against the Palestinian people and their revolution inside and outside the occupied territories. This continuous military escalation in southern Lebanon is only an addenda to the Camp David designs and the autonomy rule plot and the latest decision to annex and Judaize the glorious and holy city of Jerusalem. It expresses the enemy's belittlement and arrogant and foolish defiance of our entire Arab nation.

Today the enemy continued to bombard An-Nabatiyah city and its surroundings with attacks from the air and with rockets and heavy artillery. The enemy also shelled Tyre with artillery barrages as part of a huge escalation which the enemy has started carrying out in the entire field of operations.

In these hard and fateful times, while your brothers are facing this defiance and this crazy Israeli military escalation with faith in their hearts, I appeal to you on their behalf, on behalf of their blood and their martyrs, so that you will grant more support on all levels and under various circumstances. The battle we are waging today is against this Zionist enemy who is directly supported by the United States of America which is extending political, economic, financial and propaganda support to it and which is granting it various modern weapons of war and destruction. This battle needs the unity and solidarity of our Arab nation in order to face this aggressive and perilous plot which aims at harming us all. It also needs a serious and responsible attitude on our part--a unified attitude in order to face the enemy and its aggression. Your brothers in the Palestine revolution will continue their struggle with their blood, their sacrifices and their martyrs from these frontline trenches in order to defend their people, revolution and nation. It is a revolution until victory.

[Signed] Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, general commander of the Palestinian revolutionary forces

'ARAFAT COMMENTS ON RECENT FIGHTING WITH ISRAELIS

NC2017Z1 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1615 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Excerpts] This morning brother leader Abu 'Ammar made a second inspection tour to the An-Nabatiyah and Qal'at Arnun areas where he met with military commanders and discussed with them the military situation in the light of the glorious battle which our revolutionaries waged yesterday in Qal'at Arnun and its vicinity.

Brother leader Abu 'Ammar conveyed to the commander of the [joint] forces the decision of the Supreme Military Council of the Palestinian forces which, in its turn, conveyed its regards and appreciation to the joint forces' fighters for their courage in heroically repulsing the Zionist forces.

After concluding his inspection tour, Brother Abu 'Ammar made a statement to our correspondent in which he said: Yesterday, our revolutionaries waged one of the most fierce Arab battles during which a limited number of the joint forces succeeded in routing a whole paratroop division of the enemy which was supported by warplanes, helicopters, rockets and heavy artillery.

The joint forces also succeeded in thwarting the occupation of the area and forced the enemy to retreat in defeat, without leaving any casualties in the battlefield. Our correspondent has learned that Brother Abu 'Ammar has issued orders for elevating and rewarding all the fighters who took part in the recent battles against the Zionist enemy.

In reply to the Zionist aggression, a unit of the joint forces' heavy rockets carried out concentrated shelling against the (Al Khalisah) settlement. Zionist sources have mentioned that huge fires erupted in the settlement.

BAHRAIN

PAPER COMMENTS ON SYRIAN EMBASSY INCIDENT IN BAGHDAD

GF201407 Manama AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 20 Aug 80 p 1

[Editorial by Editor in Chief Ahmad Kamal: "Putting the Arab House in Order--a Difficult Task!"]

[Text] Amid optimism about putting the Arab house in order--this house which is full of cracks and is about to collapse, and at a time when Saudi Arabia and Iraq are seeking to draw up a united Arab strategy to face enormous challenges and plots that are being hatched here and there against the Arab nation so as to obliterate its civilization and put an end to all its hopes, and as Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has called for jihad and for putting the Arab house in order, and while Israel is defying the Arabs and the entire international community, declaring Jerusalem its eternal capital and committing unjustifiable aggression against southern Lebanon with the aim of reaching the Al-Litani River, and at a time when the Saudi crown prince's plea for Arab rights is shaking the world conscience--at this particular time Iraq discovers that the Syrian Embassy has become an arsenal of instruments of death and destruction.

If this discovery had been in a foreign embassy or in one of the enemy's spy dens, it would have been more bearable. But it is very difficult to believe that such a discovery was made in an Arab embassy, indeed in the embassy of a country like Syria, which was about to forge a union with Iraq--Arab Syria whose history is a testimony to the sacrifices of its citizens for the cause of Arabism. What has happened is shattering, astounding and terrifying--particularly as it has happened at the present critical stage, and particularly as it was directed against a country like Iraq, which is a target of all forms of vicious attacks in response to its sound national policy.

Is it not enough that Iraq is the target of an international Zionist campaign, in which Israel and Iran are taking part, against its possession of nuclear energy, which it seeks to obtain not only for its interests but for the interests of all the Arabs?

Iraq has confronted and continues to confront all plots hatched against the gulf region in particular and the Arab nation in general. Iraq was in the forefront of Arab brothers opposing the capitulatory Camp David conspiracy. It is Iraq which, under Saddam Husayn's leadership, has proposed the pan-Arab charter which is a model for Arab cooperation and fraternity. It is Saddam Husayn who took the historic initiative of standing up to Zionist aggression and proposed, together with Saudi Monarch King Khalid, the boycott of any state that recognizes the Israeli decision on Jerusalem.

When Iraq completed the task of laying the foundations of democracy, security and economic and social prosperity for its people, it opened its doors wide open to all Arabs to work in Iraq on an equal footing with Iraqis. It was Iraq that recently called on all Arab nuclear scientists to come to Iraq and contribute to the development of its nuclear capability. In view of its material wealth, it could have used the most famous nuclear experts but, true to its Arabism, it chose to invite Arab brothers.

The entire Arab nation, and above all Iraq, is the target of a vicious campaign of slander and intrigue--hence, Saudi Crown Prince Fahd's call for putting the Arab house in order. How much repair and restoration will this house need when our affairs have reached the point where one brother is plotting to kill another and massing instruments of destruction against him?

O Prince Fahd, may God support you in your task, and may God preserve Iraq for its people and for the Arabs.

KUWAIT

FOREIGN MINISTER MEETS WITH EC'S THORN, MAKES STATEMENT

LD201336 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1225 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Kuwait--Kuwait informed the EC today that any peaceful initiative to settle the Middle East crisis should include giving the PLO the right of participation in any peace negotiations.

This statement was made by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad as-Sabah following his talks with Chairman of the EC Council of Ministers Gaston Thorn who is currently on a visit to Kuwait on a factfinding tour of the Middle East.

The Kuwaiti minister told newsmen after the talks that the European countries are concerned about solving the problem of the Arab-Israeli conflict in view of "its seriousness."

He added: During the meeting we expressed our viewpoint on this subject. Our stance is clear. It is summarized in the fact that any initiative to resolve the area's crisis should be centered on granting the PLO the right to participate in any negotiations or dialogue as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The Kuwaiti minister also said that his talks with the chairman of the EC Council of Ministers dealt with reviving a stalled dialogue on cooperation between Europe and the Arab world. Thorn will leave today for Baghdad to continue his tour which will take him to Saudi Arabia and Egypt. To date he has visited the headquarters of the Arab League in Tunis, Israel, Lebanon, Syria and Jordan.

PAPERS COMMENT ON AS-SADAT, ARAB UNITY, JERUSALEM

LD191324 Kuwait KUNA in English 1043 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Kuwait, 19 Aug (KUNA)--AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM on Cairo and Jerusalem:

"The Egyptian regime has no justification for its policy of surrender and for its participation in the great conspiracy of creating the Zionist empire except some "few American guarantees" that it will stay outside this empire's borders. These guarantees will vanish with the passing of the regime. Egypt will then fall prey to the Zionist grab.

"It is amazing that despite the exposure of its true nature, the Egyptian regime still insists on acting as the stubborn defender of Jerusalem.

"Although the Egyptian regime was not called upon or invited to use its "power" to restore this holy city, it continues to utilize all its "weapons" for this purpose, starting with the indefinite suspension of the autonomy talks to the call for a summit conference with Begin and Carter.

"The Egyptian president thought his lengthy message to Begin will make the latter panic. On the contrary, the Israeli prime minister's short reply comprised a call to immediately resume the talks and a reminder that he never promised to half the establishment of settlements.

"The continuation of the As-Sadat phenomenon: In this way, and the absence of Arab unity to confront it, is an unsurpassed phenomenon in itself. It far exceeds, in the threat it poses, the question of Jerusalem.

"The road to Jerusalem is long but it starts first with the restoration of Cairo."

ARAB TIMES on Arab Unity:

"The Arab peoples, as a race, are one and indivisible. This characteristic remains unaffected by political divisions, even when one Arab country is politically at loggerheads with another.

"Unfortunately, the nature of world media being what it is, divisive developments get sensational treatment in the news on an international level and serve to create the impression that Arab political feuds are permanent.

"This is the impression which world media sought to create yesterday while reporting Iraq's expulsion of all Syrian diplomats from Baghdad after accusing them of smuggling arms. Whatever its substance, the sensationalised quarrel is essentially between the 'governments' of the two countries and not their people.

"The principles also applies to our view of Egypt and the treatment that the Arab people accord to the Egyptian people as against their treacherous regime. This is the basis that has guided our relations with Egypt ever since As-Sadat embarked on his peace initiative in 1977.

"This is not the first time that the 'governments' of Iraq and Syria have quarrelled. It may also not be the last time. There will certainly be compromises and mediations, and they are certainly going to patch up, with or without a change in their top leaderships.

"If the two governments can normalise their relations with their bigger and more deadly enemies, they could also do so among themselves. And we have no doubt they will."

KUWAIT TIMES on Unity of Action:

"The fact that two important Arab states, namely Iraq and Saudi Arabia, have to take steps outside the United Nations to ensure confirmity with what the world body has essentially resolved already with regard to Jerusalem, exposes not only Israel's arrogant contempt for all norms of international behaviour but also the impotence of the world body in implementing its resolution. Moreover, it highlights once more the hideous U.S. link-up with Zionism in utter indifference to the principles of justice or rights of the Palestinians.

"A united action by the Third World countries can definitely frustrate Israel's conspiracy to give its illegal act a semblance of legality. Canada, for example, had to back away from its decision to move its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem when confronted by united action by the Arabs. Venezuela has shown good sense by moving its embassy from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv.

"The Arab states can also adopt a unified policy towards the U.S.

"Kuwait has already declared its support to any unified Arab move on Jerusalem and has called upon the Arabs to close ranks for effective action. A positive response to this call will certainly go a long way to frustrate the Zionist game of putting a legal seal on their Jerusalem grab."

QATAR

AMIR, HEIR APPARENT SEND CONGRATULATORY CABLES

Cypriot Independence Day

GF161150 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] The amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, today sent a congratulatory cable to the president of the Republic of Cyprus, Spiros Kiprianou, on the occasion of his country's independence day. On behalf of the Qatari people and government and on his own behalf, the amir expressed his most sincere congratulations to President Kiprianou and the Cypriot people and government. The heir apparent and defense minister, Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, sent a similar contratualtory cable to the Cypriot president.

Indonesian, Gabonese Independence Days

GF171120 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] The amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, has sent congratulatory cables to the president of the Republic of Indonesia, General Suharto, and the president of the Gabonese Republic, El-Hadj Omar Bongo, on the occasion of their countries' independence days.

On behalf of the Qatari people and government and on his own behalf, the amir expressed the most sincere congratulations to the two presidents and wished their peoples continued prosperity and development. The heir apparent and defense minister, Shaykh Hamad ibn Khalifah Al Thani, has sent similar congratulatory cables to the Indonesian and Gabonese presidents.

SAUDI ARABIA

SOURCE CONDEMNS ISRAELI RAID ON SOUTHERN LEBANON

LD201946 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] A responsible source at the Foreign Ministry has said that Saudi Arabia strongly condemns the bestial Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon which exposes the expansionist ambitions of the Zionist entity and refutes all its claims to desire peace. The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, while confirming the continuation of its attitude of support for fraternal Lebanon and the struggling Palestinian people in the face of the Zionist aggression, calls on the international community in general and the United Nations in particular to take firm measures capable of putting an end to those repeated aggressions because they endanger and contradict the moral and legal international principles and violate the supreme humanitarian values. The Kingdom also believes that it is high time for states which back Israel in manpower and military and economic aid, to stop doing so as a contribution toward the halting of Israeli aggression and the achievement of peace and security.

LONDON-BASED PAPER SEES SAUDI DRIVE FOR ARAB UNITY

LD201013 London ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT AL-USBU'IYAH in Arabic 17 Aug 80 p 1

["From the Diplomatic Pouch" feature]

[Text] Intensive Saudi efforts to consolidate Arab solidarity and resolve the differences among some Arab states are expected to begin this week.

Arab diplomatic sources have pointed out that these efforts will definitely succeed following the appeal made by Saudi Crown Prince Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to the Arab and Islamic nation to declare a jihad to liberate Jerusalem and the Muslim holy places.

UAE

COMMENTARIES SUPPORT CALL FOR ARAB SUMMIT

JN191106 Manama GULF NEWS AGENCY in Arabic 0815 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 19 Aug (GNA)--Two newspapers published in the UAE today were in agreement on the call for an Arab summit conference, but differed on the purpose of such a conference.

AL-FAJR says: Commitment to issues of common destiny necessitates overlooking all bilateral Arab differences to concentrate on formulating a strategy to confront the enemy. This requires mobilization of energies instead of wasting them on marginal conflicts. Commenting on the latest developments in Iraqi-Syrian relations, the paper calls for an urgent Arab summit conference to deal with these regrettable developments and to solve the differences between the two countries.

In its editorial today, AL-ITTIHAD calls for an Arab summit conference to unify stands for the liberation of Jerusalem and the usurped Arab land. The paper adds: It has been emphasized in recent days that the Arab decision should be one of jihad. The political arena is now ready for the next step along the lines of jihad. This step must be an urgent one. The paper says: This is the hour of the inescapable decision. If we let it slip without taking a decision, the price will be high.

EDITORIAL WARNS AGAINST ORGANIZED ASIAN IMMIGRATION

GF191810 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 18 Aug 80 p 1

[Editorial: "A Covert Military Invasion or a Demographic Change?"]

[Text] The issue of Asian labor in the Arab Gulf countries has become one of the main issues occupying the attention of these countries' leaders and officials on both popular and official levels. It is also being studied by many political, economic and scientific bodies in other Arab countries. Moreover, specialized international organizations are giving the matter a great deal of attention for cultural, economic and humanitarian reasons.

In view of the seriousness of this issue on the Arab level, and particularly in the Arab Gulf region, talk about Asian labor has acquired an exceptional dimension. This is due to the conditions in the region, the size of its population, its natural resources and its strategic position, and also to the fact that there are a number of states and blocs--close to the region or some distance from it--that have ambitions in the region and covet its wealth.

For these reasons the issue has been debated in political, economic and legal forums in the Arab Gulf countries. One view that has emerged says that there is a certain quarter, or quarters, that are behind the organized infiltration of Asians to the Arab Gulf. The aim is to gradually change the area's demographic character, as part of a long-term plan, or to carry out special duties in an emergency. Those who hold this view say that the United States, Western intelligence services, the Zionist entity and extensions of Western imperialism and Israel in Asia are behind this organized process and that the implementation of this process has begun to take clear forms, the most prominent of which are the South Korean labor camps in several Arab Gulf countries.

However, there is another view that is generally taken by those who represent the official line in the Arab Gulf. These people say that those who advocate the first view exaggerate greatly when they formulate the issue as they do. Yet they do not deny that there may be foreign quarters planning the foreign immigration so as to increase the size of the area's non-Arab population. The proponents of this view say that these Asians are here because of their poverty and backwardness, to benefit from the region's economy, and that there is no need to blow up the issue. We believe that the proponents of the first view are driven by their patriotism to talk about this issue with such strong feelings, especially that there are many facts that support their view. The Korean labor camps corroborate the correctness of their view. We also believe that there is something to be said for the second view. This issue should not be exaggerated, so long as the "nonexaggeration" is not the Trojan horse via which the invaders and foreigners enter our homes, work facilities, land, sea and air while we are fast asleep!

There are several points to make in this regard: First, whether we like it or not, the economic and strategic significance of the Arab Gulf is part of the great powers' calculations. The conflict among these powers is not over; indeed, it is intensifying. The presence of U.S. forces in gulf waters, the Arabian Sea and the Indian Ocean and the presence of the Soviet, British and German fleets in the area indicate that the various international blocs are making exceptional calculations with regard to this region. Specialized circles are closely and constantly watching what is going on in the area, planning for short-term and long-term eventualities, and defining present, imminent and probable stands.

Second, the imperialist states, and particularly the United States--in view of the fact that immigration played a part in its formation--know that increased organized immigration to the area can create new facts--social, cultural and demographic facts--which could be later turned into military facts through political and military alignments that serve imperialist goals in the area, goals that are hostile to the Arab nation and to the Arab people of the area in particular.

Third, the Zionist entity is viewing with increasing hatred the growth and strength of historic national feeling in the Arab Gulf region. Israel's embassies in some Asian countries and the Israeli intelligence service, which has ties with the Central Intelligence Agency and other intelligence services, has tried hard to complete joint plans for political, security, social and cultural subversion of the region. We are not revealing a secret when we say that several Arab countries have received sufficient information on plans for an organized invasion by some Asian nationalities of several gulf countries.

Fourth, the explosive crises in international relations--the events in Afghanistan, the Iranian revolution, the energy issue, North-South relations, and earlier the 1967 and 1973 Arab-Zionist wars--have manifestly revealed a basic fact: Whatever agreement is reached on containing areas of tension in international relations within the framework of understanding among the great powers, the interests of the imperialist countries continue to hover around the gulf. These countries are still insisting on holding on to their legendary privileges in the region's territory, waters and resources.

In light of these facts we can understand the gravity of the ILO's warning that the Arab Gulf countries could face serious political and social problems as a result of their increasing reliance on immigrant Asian labor. Also in light of these facts one can realize the gravity of the situation arising from the fact that UAE nationals constitute 30 percent of residents in the country and only 15 percent of manpower. Thus we can identify real dangers threatening other gulf countries. The picture we received from the ILO on the political, social cultural and demographic dangers arising from the spread of Asian labor in the Arab Gulf countries is not like one from a novel. It is a very real picture that is facing us daily. We must be aware of the danger and draw up a correct and scientific national plan to deal with it.

AS-SADAT, BEGIN EXCHANGE CABLES ON 'ID AL-FITR

NC201340 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has sent a cable of thanks to Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin in reply to his cable to the president, in which he said:

I received with gratitude your kind congratulations on 'Id al-Fitr. It gives me pleasure to send you, the people and Government of Israel grateful thanks for your noble feelings. I pray to Almighty God to back up the peace process which we began together for the future and prosperity of our two peoples. I have no doubt that the tune of peace which prevails in our region will rise above all the whispers, which are trying in vain to hinder the peace march, so the peoples of the Middle East can live in security, safety and stability and can positively contribute to the establishment of a better human society. My wife joins me in expressing to you and your wife best wishes for health and happiness.

[signed] Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat

Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin had sent a cable of congratulations to President as-Sadat on the occasion of 'Id al-Fitr, in which he said:

On behalf of the people and the Government of Israel and on my own behalf, I extend to your excellency best wishes on the occasion of the blessed 'Id al-Fitr, praying to God to crown our efforts for the achievement of peace in our two countries with complete success. I hope that the next year will see our two peoples united in peace and that future generations will live in good neighborliness and friendship. My wife joins me in expressing to you and your wife our best wishes.

[signed] Menahem Begin

AS-SADAT RECEIVES BEGIN'S REPLY LETTER 20 AUG

NC202252 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2244 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Alexandria, 20 Aug (MENA)--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat today received Israeli Prime Minister Menahem Begin's letter in reply to the president's latest letter to Begin. The letter was handed to the president by Vice President Husni Mubarak.

FOREIGN MINISTRY SOURCE SUPPORTS LEBANON AGAINST ISRAELI RAID

NC201618 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] A responsible source in the Foreign Ministry has stated that Egypt is following with extreme interest the reports on the Israeli military aggressions against Lebanon. He said that Egypt condemns these aggressions that represent a new danger to peace in the Middle East and a new obstacle in the way of a just and comprehensive settlement to the crisis.

The source said that Egypt backs and supports Lebanon in preserving the unity and integrity of its territory against any external aggression.

Today the Foreign Ministry sent instructions to the head of the Egyptian UN delegation to follow up current efforts to convene a Security Council meeting to discuss Lebanon's complaint against Israel in order to explain Egypt's position on and condemnation of this aggression.

CHILEAN ENVOY MEETS GHALI TO CONVEY 'URGENT' MESSAGE

NC202021 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1950 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 20 Aug (MENA)--MENA has learned that Chilean Ambassador in Cairo Jorge Leon has conveyed to Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali the text of an urgent message dealing with an important decision that the Chilean Government will announce tomorrow, Thursday. The Chilean ambassador asked for an urgent meeting this evening with Dr Ghali for this purpose.

AWQAF MINISTER LIKENS KHOMEYNI TO AL-QADHDHAFI

LD201055 Cairo AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 14 Aug 80 p 6

[Junaydi Khalafallah report]

[Excerpt] Dr Zakariya al-Barri, the minister of Awqaf, has stated that Khomeyni is preparing to proclaim himself the expected messiah who is hiding in the cave [allusion unknown]. He added that Khomeyni is like Al-Qadhdhafi who declared his concern over Islam and then turned Libya into a base for atheism and apostasy.

He said that Khomeyni has given the world forces an excuse to loot the wealth of the Muslims and destroy the Muslim people, and by so doing, he has joined the forces of atheism and barbarism. He added that the inhuman treatment of the American hostages conflicts with the justice and magnanimity of Islam.

The minister of Awqaf emphasized that Khomeyni is a renegade. He added that the students [in Iran] are acting on plans drawn up by foreign forces. He called on the Shi'ites everywhere to give advice and guidance to Khomeyni. He said that the Muslims' silence over what Khomeyni is doing in Iran and over his attack on God's prophet and [the caliph] 'Umar ibn al-Khattab can be regarded as support for Khomeyni in his call to divide Islamic unity and deviate from Islam.

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION DENOUNCES VIOLATIONS IN SYRIA, IRAN

NC181234 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1124 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Cairo, 18 August, (MENA)--The Human Rights Commission in Cairo has announced its denunciation of the malpractices inflicted on the Syrian and Iranian peoples such as the usurpation of human rights and individual liberties and murder without trial.

In a statement it issued today, the commission says that it denounces Syria for usurping the Syrian people's rights by fomenting despicable sectarian feuds; usurping the freedom of individuals by throwing them in prison; encouraging political assassinations; instilling hatred in the heart of the Syrian people's sons; attacking professional unions; and practicing other arbitrary and sinful measures--just as if the ruling Ba'th Party had occupied Syria and enslaved its people. The statement also noted that Iranian Muslims were suffering at the hands of those who were attributing mass murders without trials to Islam, while Islam had nothing to do with such a thing.

BRIEFS

SPORTS DELEGATION RETURNS--Cairo, Aug 14 (MENA)--Dr 'Abd al-Hamid Hasan, head of the Higher Council for Youth and Sports, returned here this morning with his delegation at the end of a fortnight visit to China. While there Dr Hasan held talks with officials on means of fostering cooperation between the two countries in the fields of youth and sports. He also visited a number of sports installations. [Text] [Cairo MENA in English 0835 GMT 14 Aug 80 NC]

EXCERPTS OF SADDAM HUSAYN'S SPEECH ON BOMBING TEL AVIV

JN201630 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Aug 80

["Text" of Iraqi President Saddam Husayn's speech during visit to Al-Qadisiyah Camp for Popular Work on 19 August 1980--recorded]

[Excerpts] [cheers] We have visited Al-Qadisiyah Camp before, and we always meet with the Al-Qadisiyah Camp youth, who rejuvenate us and remind us of our own youth. [cheers]

You today in this camp and everywhere in Iraq are not only building a great Iraq but also the solid base of the Arab nation. [applause] Your revolution always has the healthy respect of the Arabs, and you will always, God willing, have the healthy respect of the Arabs. The Iraqis in general from Zakhu to Al-Faw will year after year prove to the Arabs that they are qualified to bear the great mission for the sake of severing the Arab nation and safeguarding this nation's honor, land, dignity, pride and future.

Some time ago the Zionist entity adopted a serious decision to consider Jerusalem the Zionist entity's capital. Though quite serious, this decision reflects nothing new in the Zionist entity's mentality and its aggressive intentions. When we reject the Zionist entity's decision to take Jerusalem as its capital, we do not mean that we recognize Tel Aviv as its capital. We consider it a usurper of the territory of Palestine and of the other Arab territories. We also consider it an entity founded to threaten the Arab nation's future, sovereignty and prospects. [applause] We said, comrades, that a while ago the Zionist enemy adopted a serious decision considering Jerusalem the seat of its government and its capital. This decision is nothing new--the enemy also took Tel Aviv, which is Arab, as its capital. But when its arrogance and intransigence make it take Jerusalem as its capital, the enemy has posed the highest challenge to the Arab nation. It has reached the highest degree of disregard for the Arabs' rights and sovereignty as well as disregard for world public opinion. You have heard that there has been media reaction, but the fact is that through all the Arab nation's experiences in the last few years, the Arabs have waited for an Iraqi initiative because Iraq, with its mind, conscience, concepts, properties and abilities, is no longer the possession of only the Iraqis, but has become the property of the Arabs. [applause]

It was necessary to take an effective stand. What then is the effective stand? Any gradual response cannot represent a serious reply to the Zionist entity. Therefore, we decided to confer with the brothers in Saudi Arabia and to study with them the adoption of the decision with which you are aware and which was published in the newspapers. [applause] When we proposed it to the brothers in Saudi Arabia, they responded splendidly. This decision received an extensive practical response in the world and the Arab nation. Now most of the Arab states have expressed their support for it. The states which have embassies from Jerusalem, or else we will boycott them at the end of a 30-day ultimatum. The world has begun to view this decision seriously whether in international or regional organizations. Why has the world taken this decision seriously? It is because it was serious and was not meant for publicity. We really meant by this decision to boycott the states that abide by or accede to the Zionist decision. We will do so. We believe that all the Arab brothers will do the same.

Some people may ask if this decision is the best that can be taken. No, a better decision would be to destroy Tel Aviv with bombs. [applause, cheers] But we have to use the weapons available until it is actually possible to respond to the enemy with bombs. The other Arab brothers can help us in this respect.

If it were only up to Iraq, we would have taken other decisions in addition to this; but Iraq has to concentrate on two issues at the same time: to develop its potentials toward achieving its aspirations and better decisions and to work with the Arab brothers for the best possible decisions. Accordingly, there came the initiative of proposing these ideas to the brothers in Saudi Arabi and all the Arab brothers, who expressed positive stands in support of the statement.

Some may say that Saudi Arabia is rightist, but the Saudis say we are not socialists. Besides, any Arab stand constituting a step toward our goal must be utilized in the service on the battle. At the same time, we must not forget to move always toward the remote strategic aims, which may not be attained by all the Arabs and all Arab regimes.

A few days ago I read the speech of an Arab ruler given at his party congress. He told the congress members that Saddam Husayn's declaration is a rightist declaration. [shouts of protest] No one reproached him: You, leftist [applause] is it subservience or nonsubservience that is leftist? O leftist brother, who only a few months ago became leftist, does being rightist or following the free independent stand that wants all Arabs to progress constitute subservience? The national declaration says we do not want foreign bases in the Arab homeland. We do not want anyone in the Arab homeland to become a servant or agent or be subservient to the foreigner. When any foreigner opposes the Arabs, they all unite against him.

This Arab ruler, who carries the identity or citizenship of one of the Arab countries, was addressing his people, who have risen up against him. You must have known this and read about it. This ruler started shouting and making threats. He is well-known as the nervous type, but this time he seemed to have lost a great deal of his nerve. In his speech he said: Henceforth, we will chop off the heads of all people who try to oppose us [words indistinct]. Of course, our people there will not fear these threats and will continue to besiege this Arab ruler until [words indistinct].

Your revolution wants you to revive the spirit of Al-Qadisiyah [battle waged in 637 between Muslim and Persian armies. You do not only carry forward Al-Qadisiyah in the name of this camp, but also carry forward its honor and spirit as well as the high preparedness to sacrifice as did the early Al-Qadisiyah men in liberating the Arab nation and the entire Arab homeland and not only in preserving the free and proud Iraq. [applause] This is your destiny. Our Arab brothers have come here from Sudan, Mauritania, Syria and Jordan. They are united in a single spirit and a single nation. [applause]

The issue of the oriental turban has resulted in other, smaller turbans of no more value. As soon as Khomeyni emerged, he began to maneuver against the Arab nation, the gulf and Iraq. Whenever a foreigner attacks an Arab, even a bad Arab of the type we have just described, we will draw our sword and support that Arab even before he himself begins to fight the foreigner. [applause] Let them say these are pre-Islamic ideas. These are the Arab nation's ideas before Islam; it was afterward that Islam came to give them their more comprehensive human meanings. The Arab has always supported the Arab.

Some time ago an Arab ruler committed a grave mistake when he said that the Christians in the Arab homeland must either turn Muslim or depart because they are not Arabs. He has forgotten that the holy Koran, which came to the prophet of Muslims and Arabs, Muhammad--may the peace and blessings of God be upon him--does not stipulate that the Christian must either become Muslim or be considered a non-Arab, or must become Muslim or leave the Arab homeland. Such new heresies have begun to emerge. Some persons have begun to assume they are great men of religion and others assume they are great patriots while violating the principles of religion and [words indistinct].

At a time when the Arabs are required to mobilize even the non-Arab Christians everywhere against Israel's decision to consider Jerusalem the Zionist entity's capital, an Arab ruler emerges and says the Christians must either become Muslim or be considered non-Arab. The Christians in Iraq fought the Persian army as Christians before the Muslim army came from Hejaz, the Arabian Peninsula. [applause] This is known historically. Before the Muslim army came from the Arabian Peninsula, the Iraqis fought the Persians with their Arabism before becoming Muslim. Many of them were Christians and knew that when they had defeated the Persians, the Muslim army would ask them to embrace the Islamic religion according to the concepts of the Koran. Nevertheless, they unreservedly demonstrated their Arabism in resisting the Persian army. Such rulers seek to provoke the Christians in the Arab homeland in one way or another as well as to provoke the European Christians; others will then ask: How can one live with the Arabs if they impose on the Arab Christians who live with them, fight and suffer martyrdom with them a formula or religious fanaticism unlike that cited in the Koran?

When the Iranian revolution emerged, we wished it full well and said the shah has gone and perhaps we will not have another. However, there came the one who lived in Iraq for 14 years enjoying Iraq's endowments and protection. He first embarked on the Arabs. [passage indistinct] We told them the Ba'thists and Iraqis under the principles of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party fear nothing but God. [applause] [words indistinct] Let us leave him busy himself with the Iranian peoples. He no longer merits discussion. [words indistinct] They imagined that the first side to be [words indistinct] was the Ba'th Party in Iraq. But they were deluded because they do not understand the Iraqi people and Ba'th Party very well.

Regrettably there has been moral degeneration in some Arab regimes. [words indistinct] You hate the Ba'th Party. [shouts of "no"] Brothers, not you [words indistinct] [he laughs] our brothers in nationality in the fraternal Syrian Arab state, the rulers there [words indistinct] [cheers] anyone who faces a predicament in his country thinks we stir it up. It is you who try to stir up the people against us: All radios such as that of the Zionist entity, Washington radio and this and that side have tried and are continuing. Even some comrades said [words indistinct] to travel and we said let them travel and see everyting. You see that the radios and instigation have not affected us; they were able to accomplish nothing. Every Arab ruler whose people rise up against him comes and blames us. The brother rulers in Syria, and we do not whether it was done with or without their knowedge or the embassy behaved on its own. [sentence as heard] We leave it for them to [words indistinct] What is important is that if you are displeased with Saddam Husayn, one bomb is enough for Saddam [shouts]; if you are displeased with the leadership and the ruling cadre, 1 kg of TNT is enough. [applause and cheers] It would have been enough for them to send a few revolvers affixed with silencers [words indistinct], but why send poison? Do you want to poison the whole Iraqi people? These great Iraqi people are your support. When you cried, none but the Iraqis wiped your tears. [applause]

Muhammad Haydar, deputy prime minister [words indistinct], came to us on the eighth day of the October war and said: The Israeli army has crushed all our tanks and are heading toward Damascus; we have no weapons except some antiarmor weapons and [words indistinct]. He was extremely demoralized. I met with him at the National Council and told him: The [Iraqi] planes have arrived in Damascus and the tanks are heading in your direction, but hold on until the first Iraqi tank arrives and be assured that this land will not be given up as long as one of us in Iraq is alive. [applause] Of course, you and they know the rest of the story. They sometimes admit it and at other times deny it. This is not the important point. What is important is that our great people in great Damascus and Aleppo and everywhere in the Syrian cities know the great role played by the Iraqi Army. Well, why do you want to kill these people with poison? Leave them [words indistinct].

One and a half months ago I received a report from the security and intelligence departments saying they had reliable information that the Iranian circles were planning to poison the drinking water in Karbala' and An-Najaf in order to incite sectarian and other grudges inside Iraq. We told them to continue their investigation. We wish and hope [words indistinct].

However, sister and brother comrades, these wonders of misdeeds from this or that Arab ruler in the Arab homeland must not let such things diminish your faith in the Arab nation and the Arab people. We must always draw lines between the ruler and the people, between the masses and the rulers, between the good ones and the bad ones, between those who adopt positive stands and those who adopt evil stands. They and the others always know that the Ba'thist Iraqi is the first to want to be honored to smell dynamite on the Golan Heights and the Palestinian Arab lands. [applause] Therefore, no matter how hard they or others try, they will not impede the Iraqis' great potential in serving the Arab nation because this potential is derived from the principles drawn up by the great July revolution. [applause]

The Zionist entity has filled the world with its clamor about an alleged atomic bomb in Iraq. Golda Meir said: The worst day in my life is when a Palestinian child is born the land of occupied Palestine; it increases the number of Arabs in occupied Palestine. It seems that the Zionist entity has begun to see in you and read through your eyes the coming fighter that will remove it and purge the Arab territory from it and its evils. [applause]

NOTICE SERVED ON LATIN AMERICAN STATES WITH JERUSALEM EMBASSIES

JN201525 Baghdad INA in English 1510 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Excerpt] New York, 20 Aug (INA)--Iraq has served notice to seven Latin American countries that they should move their embassies out of Jerusalem within 30 days or face political and economic sanctions. The Iraqi permanent mission to the United Nations has issued the notices to the UN representatives of Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican [Republic], Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti and Panama.

EC CHAIRMAN THORN ARRIVES IN BAGHDAD 20 AUG

JN201821 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1744 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 20 Aug (INA)--Gaston Thorn, foreign minister of Luxembourg and chairman of the EC Council of Ministers, arrived here today in the course of his second tour of a number of Arab states. Thorn said that the purpose of his tour is to understand the Arab countries' viewpoints on how Europe should contribute to a solution of the Palestinian question. He said that he will submit a report on the results of his tour to the EC member states so they can adopt an appropriate stand on developments in the region. During his earlier tour 2 months ago, Gaston Thorn visited several Arab states.

Meeting With Saddam Husayn

JN211110 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1045 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Baghdad, 21 Aug (INA)--Our leader President Saddam Husayn received Gaston Thorn, Luxembourg foreign minister and EC Council of Ministers chairman, this morning. President Saddam Husayn and Thorn exchanged viewpoints on the most important issues in the Arab and international arenas, particularly the Arab-Zionist conflict and Arab-European relations.

During the meeting, President Saddam Husayn reiterated Iraq's principled stand on the Palestinian issue. He also listened to theEuropean group's views in this regard.

The meeting was attended by Hamid 'Alwan, minister of state for foreign affairs and acting foreign minister. Thorn arrived yesterday on a visit to Iraq, in the course of his tour of a number of the states in the area.

INA: SAUDI-IRAQI DECISION ON JERUSALEM AIMED AT U.S.

JN161558 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1345 GMT 16 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, 16 Aug (INA)--The AL-MUSTAQBAL magazine has described the Iraqi-Saudi decision on Jerusalem as the greatest Arab decision since the Baghdad summit, which averted the collapse of the Arab stand against the Camp David plot.

The magazine, in today's issue,here, said that the decision was aimed against the United States and that it heralded a serious and responsible attitude reflecting a strategic and pan-Arab dimension in facing the new plot. This attitude, it added, will not tolerate any retreat.

The magazine called for a strong Arab and Islamic stand in support of the Iraqi-Saudi decision.

The AL-USBU' AL-'ARABI magazine, issued in Beirut, said that the decision came in a serious phase, in which events are developing rapidly. It added that the declaration stressed that the Baghdad summit resolutions are still valid as a minimal level of Arab solidarity in confronting any U.S. effort to disintegrate the Arab rejection of the settlement formula. The magazine pointed out that the decision came after the U.S. Democratic Party pledged to move the U.S. Embassy from Tel Aviv to Arab Jerusalem if President Jimmy Carter wins the forthcoming presidential elections.

INA QUOTES PARIS SOURCES ON SYRIAN PREMIER'S RESIGNATION

JN201332 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Paris, 20 August (INA)--Sources close to the Syrian circles here affirmed today that Syrian Prime Minister 'Abd ar-Ra'uf al-Kasm resigned his post following strong differences which recently arose between him and several of the regime's leaders.

The source added that Al-Kasm has retired to his home while head of the Syrian regime Hafiz al-Asad has temporarily entrusted Deputy Prime Minister 'Abd al-Dadir Qaddurah with the work of the prime minister.

On another topic, the sources said that a new attempt was made to assassinate Hafiz al-Asad while he prayed in the Umayyad Mosque in Damascus on the first day of 'Id al-Fitr.

The sources added that the early discovery of the attempt led to the place of prayer being changed, moving it to the coastal city of Latakia. Using this place for prayer is contrary to Hafiz al-Asad's habits and contradicted the official announcements on the location.

It is to be recalled that this is the second attempt to assassinate the head of the Syrian regime in less than 2 months. The first attempt was made last June when Hafiz al-Asad was on his way to Damascus international airport.

COMMENTARY CRITICIZES SYRIAN ROLE IN LEBANON

JN141940 [Editorial Report] Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic at 1600 GMT on 14 August 1980 broadcasts a 5-minute unattributed commentary on the Syrian role in Lebanon. The commentary begins by saying:

"The assassination by the Syrian intelligence service of comrade martyr Musa Shu'ayb, member of the Ba'th Party branch in Lebanon, and--before him--of progressive journalist Riyad Taha, and Syrian attempts to put the blame for these crimes on other parties are not mere coincidence, but are part of a scheme to physically liquidate the leaders of the nationalist and progressive movements in Lebanon and abroad."

The commentary adds that the Syrian authorities have previously alluded that they will liquidate nationalist and patriotic elements for their opposition to the Syrian regime. "The Lebanese arena thus became the most suitable place for this because of the many contradictions and ideologies present in the Lebanese arena."

"A general review of events that took place in Lebanon, the deterioration of the political and military situation while tens of thousands of Syrian soldiers are present in Lebanon, clarifies an important fact and exposes the Syrian claims on the role the Syrian forces are playing in Lebanon."

The commentary then refers to Syria's passive stand on Israeli aggressions against southern Lebanon, Sa'd Haddad's ministate, Syria's siding with this or that party and the role it played in the Tall az-Za'tar massacre. "All this reveals that Syria is carrying out a role contrary to the one it publicly claims to be playing. With the passage of time, the presence of the Syrian regime in Lebanon, under ADF cover, has become a rope tied around the neck of the Lebanese and Palestinian people alike. However, no matter what the Syrian regime tries to do, the masses will always be the stronger party, will defeat all enemies and will capably brandish the banner of struggle to achieve the masses' aspirations for unity, freedom and progress."

PRESIDENT BESTOWS MEDAL ON CUBAN MEDICAL TEAM LEADER

JN201418 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] President Saddam Husayn has bestowed the Ar-Rafidayn Medal--second class, civil--on Prof (Rodriguez Alvarez Kamberz), head of the Cuban medical team. President Saddam also gave members of the team souvenirs during a meeting with them this morning at the presidential palace.

ROUNDUP OF BAGHDAD BROADCASTS IN PERSIAN 18-20 AUG

TA201630 [Editorial Report] Baghdad in Persian to Iran at 0730 GMT from 18-20 August carries a program of news, press reviews, letters from Iranian listeners and also commentaries. The press review section primarily quotes ATH-THAWRAH newspaper articles, which strongly criticize Khomeyni and his regime. The letters section cites Iranian listeners complaining about the deteriorating economic, political and social situation in Iran under the Khomeyni regime. The radio's commentaries likewise are highly critical of Khomeyni and other prominent figures of his regime, calling on the Iranian people to unite and topple this regime.

On 18 August the radio carries a commentary elaborating on the reasons behind Khomeyni's hostility toward Iraq asking, "What aim does Khomeyni pursue by his hostility toward Iraq?

Without doubt Khomeyni pursues that same aim that Carter, Begin and other avaricious and aggressive circles and elements have in mind," adding that, "Khomeyni perceives Iraq as opposite and contrary to the chaotic and distressing situation that he is in." The commentary states that "the imposter Khomeyni cannot perceive that Iraq has become a stronghold for the struggling people of Iran. He thinks that he can prevent the aid and assistance that Iraq is rendering to the Iranian strugglers for achieving freedom and democracy and naively thinks that he can provoke and incite the struggling people of Iran against Iraq."

The commentary then concludes: "However, a fact that the imposter Khomeyni is still unaware of is that Iraq will never act contrary to the mores and principles in which it has absolute faith; will never take a single step contrary to the progressive policy that it is pursuing; will never become harmonious with the bloodthirsty and corrupt Khomeyni; and will never forget his actions against the oppressed people of Iran who have suffered immensely from various mental and physical tortures, intimidating political methods and economic ruin. Shoulder to shoulder with the struggling people of Iran, Iraq will stand united in a single trench opposite the executioner Khomeyni and his imperialist allies. From this single trench it is moving against Khomeyni's Pharaonic domination and all his subversive attempts against revolutionary Iraq and the Iranian people. It should be added that Iraq, which stood shoulder to shoulder with the Iranian people during the shah's dictatorial regime, will now also remain--honorably and until the overthrow of Khomeyni's Pharaonic regime--shoulder to shoulder and costruggler with the fighting Iranian people. It will not cease even for one moment from aiding and assisting the fighting and justice-seeking people of Iran until the sun of freedom dawns over the skies of Iran."

INA REPORTS ON ARABISTAN YOUTH OPERATIONS AGAINST IRAN

18 Aug Report

JN181716 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1555 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 18 August (INA)--The racist Persian regime lost several of its personnel, either killed or wounded during violent attacks recently waged by the Arabistan resistance against the Persian clique's military positions.

On the day before yesterday [16 August], fighting groups of the Arabistan youth used light machineguns to attack a Khomeyni guards patrol in the region of (Shatt 'Ali) in Hoveyzeh. The attack inflicted heavy losses in life on the patrol's personnel. The number of losses, however, is not yet known.

Last Thursday, other groups attacked the Persian camp of (Al-Zawrah) with RPG-7's. The attack led to the burning of a large number of tents and cars in the camp.

Another group planted an explosive charge under the (Beyt Kawar) bridge in the region of (Shatt Naysan). The explosion of the charge led to the destruction of large parts of the bridge and to a traffic standstill.

A group of Arabistan youth killed one racist Persian and wounded another during their clash with a Khomeyni guards patrol in the region of (Ad-Dimah).

20 Aug Report

JN201138 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1045 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Tehran, 20 Aug (INA)--In two new operations last week, the Arabistan youth continued their heroic operations against the Persian regime's personnel and installations.

On Friday, the Arabistan youth planted a delayed-action explosive charge under (Al-Ghumaymiyah) bridge, located in the areas of Hoveyzeh, (At-Tiniyah) and (Shatt Naysan). The bridge was totally destroyed and traffic was disrupted.

On Saturday, delayed-action explosive charges were planted under (Al-Ma'rib) bridge, located between Hoveyzeh and [name indistinct]. The bridge was totally destroyed.

KURKISH PARTIES CALL FOR CREATION OF LIBERATION FRONT

JN171027 (Clandestine) Voice of Iraqi Kurdistan in Arabic 1640 GMT 15 Aug 80

["Appeal" issued on 15 August 1980 by the Democratic Party of Kurdistan and the Unified Kurdistani Socialist Party of Iraq for the formation of a Kurdistani liberation front and a democratic national front in Iraq]

[Summary] At the invitation of the Democratic Party of Kurdistan [DPK], the representatives of the political bureaus of the DPK and the Unified Kurdistani Socialist Party [UKSP] held several meetings under the chairmanship of the DPK president to put an end to the fratricidal war and to "unify the national ranks in Kurdistan."

Following these meetings, which were marked by sincere intentions and strong faith in the Iraqi people in general and the Kurdish people in particular, it was decided to address this appeal for the formation of a Kurdistani liberation front [jabhah taharruriyah li Kurdistan] and a democratic national front [jabhah wataniyah Dimuqratiyah] in Iraq embracing all the democratic and patriotic forces on the basis of a joint national charter "to overthrow the sanguinary fascist Iraqi regime, which is allied with world imperialism, headed by U.S. imperialism, which is today waging a most savage campaign against the victorious revolution of the Iranian peoples under the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, the Palestinian revolution under the leadership of the PLO, the Kurdistan liberation movement and the Iraqi national movement."

Our Kurdish and Iraqi peoples have always striven to achieve democracy for Iraq and real autonomy for Kurdistan, but the conspiracies of imperialism and its agents, headed by the fascist Iraqi regime, has prevented the fulfillment of these two aspirations. Now, prompted by our historic national responsibility, we have decided to work day and night in order to expedite the unification of Kurdish and Iraqi national, democratic and Islamic forces in a Kurdistani liberation front and an Iraqi democratic national front. These two organizations shall perform the historic duty of overthrowing the fascist Iraqi regime, establishing a coalition national government and achieving real autonomy for Kurdistan.

Long live Arab-Kurdish fraternity. Glory and immortality to the martyrs of Kurdistan and of the Iraqi Islamic and democratic national movement. Shame on world imperialism, Zionism and reaction in the region and the world.

Signed: the Political Bureau of the Unified Kurdistani Socialist Party

Signed: the Political Bureau of the Democratic Party of Kurdistan in Iraqi

[Dated] 15 August 1980

AL-QASIM RETURNS FROM JERUSALEM COMMITTEE MEETING

JN201923 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1800 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Marwan al-Qasim, minister of foreign affairs, returned to Amman this evening after having represented Jordan in the meetings of the Jerusalem Committee, held in Casablanca, Morocco for 3 days.

Al-Qasim stated that Jordan participated in submitting a working paper, which, along with the Moroccan and Palestinian working papers, formed the basis of the resolutions issued by the conference. Al-Qasim pointed out that the Moroccan and Palestinian working papers agreed in most of their articles with the Jordanian working paper.

He added that the final statement of the meeting includes among its resolutions most of the articles included in the Jordanian working paper, particularly the decision pertaining to the Islamic states' stress on the immediate implementation of the decisions adopted at the extraordinary conference of the Islamic states foreign ministers in Amman last month; the decision pertaining to implementing a political and economic boycott of states which either recognize, accept or support the Israeli decision on annexing Jerusalem; the decision pertaining to the need to contact the world states to caution or warn them of the consequences of dispatching official delegations to Jerusalem and contacting the states with embassies in Jerusalem via a delegation entrusted by the Jerusalem Committee with the task of requesting these states to transfer their embassies from holy Jerusalem; and other decisions pertaining to the need for political and informational moves on all international arenas, particularly the European and American arenas.

JORDAN, SOVIET UNION SIGN CULTURAL COOPERATION AGREEMENT

JN201304 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] A program for cultural cooperation for 1980-1981 was signed at the National Planning Council [NPC] today between the Jordanian and Soviet Governments. Under this program, the Soviet Union will offer 150 scholarships in various fields to the Jordanian Government during these 2 years in addition to 15 scholarships for postgraduate studies. The Jordanian Government will provide 10 scholarships for trainees from the Soviet Union for the study of the Arabic language and its literature in the Jordanian universities and higher institutes.

The program also covers the strengthening of cooperation between the two countries' universities; the exchange of visits by cultural, scientific and sports delegations; the exchange of textbooks; and the exchange of archeological and sports terms and musical groups. The program was signed for Jordan by NPC President Dr Hanna 'Awdah and for the Soviet Union by the Soviet charge d'affaires in Amman.

PRC VICE PRESIDENT JI PENGFEI TO VISIT IN SEPTEMBER

JN201005 Amman AR-RA'Y in Arabic 20 Aug 80 p 1

[Text] Amman--Ji Pengfei, PRC state council vice premier, will arrive in Amman in the middle of September on an official visit of several days to Jordan. He will hold talks with Jordanian officials on bilateral relations and issues of common interest.

BUTRUS CRITICIZES U.S., ARAB STAND ON ISRAELI RAID

NC201828 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Commenting on the official statement released by the U.S. State Department on the [Israeli] aggression, Foreign Minister Butrus said the least that can be said about the U.S. statement is that it is extremely weak, particularly in view of the circumstances and consequences of the Israeli landing operation.

Foreign Minister Butrus further said that what draws attention is that, in the course of questions and answers with the U.S. State Department representative, attention was focused on whether or not the weapons used in this aggression were U.S. arms. The answer was that an investigation into this question is underway.

Butrus said: Needless to say, this question is important. The United States must be careful that the arms it gives to Israel under certain conditions are not used contrary to these conditions. We have already raised this issue with the U.S. Government and will continue to raise it so as to force it to face its responsibility.

Foreign Minister Butrus expressed his surprise at the Arab silence about what Lebanon is being subjected to. He said: What draws attention is that no Arab state has voiced its views on or stand toward this aggression or even interest in the results of the aggression on Lebanon, the Lebanese or their suffering. I am surprised at and regretful about this Arab stand.

AL-HUSS ON LACK OF SUPPORT AGAINST ISRAELI INCURSION

NC201952 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] At 1900 today, President Ilyas Sarkis met with Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss to discuss the security situation in the south and the continuing Israeli attacks there.

Upon departing the Republican Palace, Prime Minister al-Huss made a statement in which he said: We are saddened by the fact that the Arab and international reaction has not faced up to the tragedy which was caused by the Israeli aggression perpetrated against southern Lebanon yesterday. Because the Israeli acts of aggression continued today, we again contacted some Arab and foreign diplomatic representatives to brief them and their states on the events taking place in the south. We made these contacts in the hope that Arab and world conscience will awaken on the seriousness of the events and that the influential states will make moves to end the excessive acts of aggression and prevent the ensuing tragedy.

I visited the palace this evening to discuss this state of affairs and the measures which can possibly be taken to confront it.

VOL REPORTS ON 20 AUG ISRAELI RAID ON SOUTH

NC201841 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 1715 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Israeli aircraft this afternoon raided the areas of Arnun and An-Nabatiyah under the pretext of retaliation against Palestinian positions for having fired Katyusha missiles on Galilee.

This raid was preceded by a violent shelling by Israeli artillery directed toward An-Nabatiyah, Ar-Rayhan and the Tyre area. The number of victims was still unknown this evening. Meanwhile, people continue to leave their homes and proceed to Sidon and Beirut.

Sidon security sources have stated that armed men of the Palestinian resistance and its allies have requisitioned the bakeries of Sidon and of nearby areas. These men also evacuated patients from hospitals to insure that those wounded in clashes can be admitted into these hospitals.

Armed patrols have issued stern instructions to the southern citizens to stay in their houses, keep off the streets and stay away from armed positions.

REACTION TO AL-QADHDHAFI'S STATEMENT REPORTED

NC201335 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0815 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] On behalf of the liberal Muslims, Muhsin Slim is preparing a comprehensive answer to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi.

In an interview Muhsin Slim, chairman of the committee defending the Constitution and freedom, said that liberal Muslims in Lebanon strongly denounce the statement made recently by Colonel al-Qadhdhafi on Arabism and Islam and their contradiction, and that the best way of eliminating such a contradiction would be for the Christians to embrace Islam. Al-Qadhdhafi's statement in this respect is regarded as an attack on true Arabism and a defamation of Islam.

Muhsin Slim said he was preparing a comprehensive objective reply to Al-Qadhdhafi's statement, which he would publish for public opinion. He added that Al-Qadhdhafi has no right to speak for Arabism because he does not belong to it and has no right to speak on behalf of Islam and Muslims because his behavior in words and deeds contradicts the true principles of Islam.

Slim said: The best advice to Colonel al-Qadhdhafi on this occasion is that he should study the history of the Arabs and Muslims. Al-Qadhdhafi will then find out that the Christians in Lebanon and in the Orient, the Maronites in particular, have greatly contributed to the Arab and Islamic renaissance and that, had it not been for the Christians of Lebanon and the Orient, Islam would not have enjoyed such a high and bright position in the world.

FORMER PRESIDENT FRANJIYAH TO VISIT LIBYA

NC200826 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Amidst the prevailing state of anxiety in Lebanon and the outside world over the fate of southern Lebanon and its citizens, former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah has said that the Arab cause is more important than the Lebanese question. He said that he would soon respond to an invitation to visit the Libyan Jamahiriyah. Who knows, the visit might be to acquaint himself with a plan to convert Christians to Islam or to convert Al-Qadhdhafi.

MINISTER OF STATE RETURNS FROM JERUSALEM COMMITTEE MEETING

JN210621 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 2115 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Faruq Ash-Shar', minister of state for foreign affairs, returned to Damascus this evening after leading Syria's delegation to the meetings of the Jerusalem Committee emergency session in Casablanca, Morocco.

PALESTINIAN AFFAIRS CONFERENCE CABLES 'ARAFAT

JN210626 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] The conference of supervisors of Palestinian affairs in the Arab countries has resumed its meetings in Damascus. In yesterday's session, the conference dealt with the honorable and daring battle the joint Palestinian-Lebanese forces have waged against the Zionist enemy and his invading troops north of the Litani River. The conference praised this valiant confrontation against the invading enemy troops and the grave losses inflicted upon them. In a cable to Yasir 'Arafat, PLO Executive Committee chairman, the conference participants reiterated their solidarity with the unified Arab gun, which is brandished against the enemy. They also reiterated that this gun is the only honorable reply to the aggressive Zionist schemes.

SYRIAN-YAR DEMOCRATIC FRONT JOINT STATEMENT ISSUED

JN201447 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1215 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Damascus--The statement issued today at the end of the visit to Syria by the YAR Democratic National Front delegation praised the role played by the pan-Arab Front for Steadfastness and Confrontation, whose firm base is represented by Syria in its confrontation of imperialism and Zionism.

The statement denounced the U.S. imperialist moves in the Arab Gulf and Indian Ocean, which threaten the region's security. The statement reiterated denunciation of the Camp David accords, the As-Sadat regime's betrayal of the Arab nation and all reactionary imperialist-Zionist schemes.

The two sides reiterated their determination to continue the struggle in various ways in order to counter these capitulatory agreements and the separate Israeli-Egyptian peace treaty and regain the Palestinian people's inalienable rights, including the right to return, to determine their own destiny, to establish their own independent state on their own land and to liberate all the occupied Arab territories.

In the joint statement the two sides expressed their complete support for the Palestinian revolution under the PLO, the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. The two sides also expressed support for the national liberation movements in both Egypt and the Sultanate of Oman. The joint statement stressed that the two sides shared identical views in assessing the current situation of the Yemeni national movement in its confrontation of the escalating onslaught waged against it by the reactionary forces. The two sides agree that in the current situation priority should be given to confronting the plots which imperialism, Zionism and Arab reaction are fabricating through the so-called Muslim Brothers and mercenaries in order to obstruct the march of the broad Arab masses.

The Democratic National Front delegation denounced and condemned the destructive and conspiratorial activities which the Muslim Brotherhood organization is carrying out in Syria, with the support of U.S. imperialism and reaction, to weaken Syria's defense and economic potentials in the face of the escalating imperialist-Zionist onslaught. Concluding their joint statement the two sides stressed the need for bolstering the alliance of the Arab national liberation movement with all the world liberation movements in order to enhance this movement's effectiveness in its confrontation of imperialism, colonialism, Zionism, racism and reaction.

LIBYA

TOBRUQ RALLY EXPRESSES SUPPORT FOR REVOLUTION

LD202134 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] As part of the popular celebrations by the masses in various parts of the Jamahiriyah on the occasion of the 11th anniversary of the Great 1 September Revolution, the town of Tobruq this evening witnessed a large popular demonstration through the streets of the town. People carried posters expressing the victories of our people, pictures of the brother leader and quotations from the Green Book. They shouted slogans pledging the adherence of our people to their revolution, achievements and gains.

The masses of the Tobruq municipality issued a statement underlining their commitment to power for the people and the socialist changes. The statement added: On this immortal occasion, we declare to the whole world that we are an ancient Arab people who adhere to their great revolution, will defend it and hold on to its achievements as they represent a symbol of which we are proud and will defend with everything we possess to the last drop of our blood.

The Tobruq masses held a large popular rally this evening in which speeches were delivered confirming the adherence of the Tobruq masses to the Great 1 September Revolution which has achieved popular democracy.

OPPOSITION FIGURE DELIVERS COMMUNIQUE ON COUP ATTEMPT

NC202244 Paris AFP in English 2240 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Rabat, Aug 20 (AFP)--A coup attempt by the 9th Libyan Army brigade, based at Tobruq, was confirmed in a communique given to AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE here tonight by the former head of Libya's audit office, Muhammad Yosef Lamgarief, one of the chief leaders of Libyan opposition abroad.

The brigade revolted on August 6, under the direction of "free officers," said the communique from Mr Lamgarief who, before announcing on July 31 his decision to rejoin the opposition, was Libya's ambassador to India.

"This act of courage has definitely broken the wall of fear built up by the bloody regime of Al-Qadhdhafi, and the path is now open for revolt by the Libyan people and its army," the communique said.

"From now until the revolution triumphs," it added, "the historic date of August 6 will be commemorated by all those who struggle to overthrow Al-Qadhdhafi and will be considered as a day of national celebration. Vive la revolution. Vive la Libye Libre. (Long live the Revolution. Long Live Free Libya)"

Earlier reports had said rebellious army elements had planned to take Tobruq then Benghazi before marching on Tripoli.

One report said Libyan leder sent planes to bomb the rebel unit, killing about 100 of its members.

The Libyan JANA NEWS AGENCY denied reports of the uprising.

AL-QADHDHAFI DISCUSSES STATUS OF CHRISTIAN ARABS

NC201236 Beirut AS-SAFIR in Arabic 15 Aug 80 pp 8, 9, 10

[Interview with Libyan leader Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi conducted by chief editor Talal Salman, head of Arab section Tawfiq Sardawi, and roving editor Michel Nimri, at a seaside resort for officers in Libya--date not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Well, now let us talk about the relationship between nationalism and Islam. In your opinion, where do Islam and nationalism meet and where do they divide?

Answer: It is evident from history that every nation has had a religion at a certain time. Even if a nation did not have a heavenly religion, it invented a religious theory to depend on; such as Buddhism, Zoroastrianism, and Confucianism. Perhaps all of them were prophets, but we present them today as the originators of man-made theories.

What is important is that a religious theory normally springs up in any nation that has no heavenly religion. The conclusion is that every nation has a religion. A nation, is on the one hand a national affiliation, and a religious affiliation on the other. When I say "religion," I do not necessarily mean Islam or any other heavenly religion, but any religious belief. Atheism is a religion. There are those who worship idols and those who worship God. The important thing is that every nation must have national and religious affiliations. Therefore, there is neither difference nor agreement between nationalism and religion. They are like the body and soul of a human being. Every nation imparts its national affiliation to its religion. When there are many nations with one religion, the religious factor does not last. It soon gets torn apart and overcome by the stronger social factor, which is the basis in the nation.

But if you find many religions in a single nation--that is to say that the sons of this nation believe in many religions--this would be an abnormal situation, as is the case today in the Arab homeland. It is abnormal to have a non-Muslim Arab in it. The status of the non-Muslim Arab is wrong, and he must be a Muslim and correct his status. One cannot be part of a nation and have a religion different from that of the nation. Nationalism and religion are two faces on the same coin.

As for the Christians in the Arab homeland, first it is necessary to emphasize that Christ was sent to the Israelites. If you were an Israelite, then it is alright to be a Christian. The Israelites themselves, whose prophet was Moses and their religion is Judaism, rejected Christ and wanted to crucify him, but they crucified someone who resembled him, as stated in the Holy Koran. "But they killed him not, nor crucified him, but so it was made to appear to them...nay, God raised Him up unto Himself." [Koranic verse]

The Romans, on the other hand, adopted Christianity. Christ appeared as a persecuted man seeking people to adopt Christianity. Indeed, Christianity spread in the Roman homeland--Europe. Now Europe itself is beginning to get rid of Christianity because it is losing interest in it. Half of Europe now believes in Marxism. Its religion is Marxism, and its prophet is Karl Marx. In Western Europe, the new generation is actually atheist. Perhaps Christianity will become nonexistent in these countries in the future.

The important thing is that those who are concerned with Christianity are the Israelites. Moses himself did not come for all the people, but for the Israelites only, and so did Christ.

In sending a prophet to every nation, God sought to punish the Israelites. He sent them laws and commandments that do not exist in Muhammad's laws. For example, he prohibited them from working on Saturdays. This is a punishment. Likewise, the things which are prohibited to us are perhaps a punishment to us because they may be permitted for other creeds. Therefore, the question of religion is connected with national affiliation.

Question: On this basis, what is the fate of the Christian communities in the Arab homeland? There are perhaps more than 10 million Christians in the Arab homeland.

Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi said in the same calm tone and with the same conviction: They have adopted the wrong position and they must change their position if they are real Arabs.

Question: But there is no doubt about their Arabism.

Answer: Then, they must adopt Islam. Otherwise, spiritually they will be placing themselves in the position of the Israelites. The religion of Arab nationalism is Islam. As I said, Christ did not come to the Arabs but to the Israelites, and they in turn rejected him. How can we, the Arabs, accept him?

Question: On this basis, how do you view Christian Europe?

Answer: I have already told you the reasons for the spread of Christianity in Europe and its future. But the Arabs are not interested in Christianity, and it is wrong to be an Arab and a Christian at the same time. The prophet of the Arabs is Muhammad, and the Koran came down in the Arabic language.

Question: Let us in the Arab area agree on God as the basis.

Answer: We are in agreement about God, be it in Judaism, Islam or Christianity. All these heavenly religions are monolithic and call for the worship of one God. But we are discussing certain religious laws and religious rites. I do not know why the Christian Arab punishes himself with Christ's laws, which are meant to punish the Israelites. Why should he bear the punishments that Christ brought for the Israelites?

Question: If we view religion as the religion of the majority and the political stands as that of the majority, the stands of the Christian Arabs are the stands of the majority and as such they are completely like the Muslims. Therefore, the political stand of the Christian Arabs is clear; but what are the other aspects you talked about?

Answer: Do you see, as I do, that this situation creates an abnormal state of affairs and many problems. I believe that this was at the root of the Lebanese problem. It is the duality of being an Arab and a Christian.

Question: Before the events in Lebanon, the Christian Arab never felt any form of duality.

Answer: The basis of this duality is that as a Christian Arab you are living with me in one homeland, but you are attached more to the Vatican than you are to Mecca for example--that is, your soul is European and your body is Arab. This was the factor that caused the contradiction in Lebanon to erupt and, grow bigger and bigger, leaving the interested powers to exploit the situation. Israel, France, the United States and Arab reactionaries have all interfered. However, the root of the problem is this duality. If the Arab people were not divided into Muslims and Christians, no such problem would have existed.

This problem has been exploited in such a way that it is now far removed from its original reasons and is being looked upon as a problem of right and left, reaction isolationist and progressive.

Question: However, our problems in the Arab homeland are not confined to this question, I mean religion. If this problem did not exist, other problems would have been created. There are now many pan-Arab and ethnic problems. In any case, in the Arab East, in Syria, Jordan, Palestine and other places, there were no problems between the Christian minority and the Muslim majority?

Answer: This question must not be ignored. It will be harmful to ignore it. Besides, it would be an illogical stand. In discussing it, we do not proceed from a fanatic reactionary or rightist viewpoint. We discuss it from a progressive viewpoint. It must be stressed that the problem will continue to exist so long as, as an Arab, you live on Arab land while at the same time your soul remains Israeli. Religion is the soul. The body cannot be Arab and the soul Israeli. The Christian follows the prophet of the Israelites and the basis of the Jewish problem is the world is religion. They are bringing the people together from the diaspora on the basis of Judaism.

We are not proceeding from a position of fanaticism. It would be fanatic to ask the Christian Arab to leave for the United States or Israel and to say that he is an infidel. What we are saying is that spiritually the Christian Arab is Israelite since religion is man's spirit. He must rid himself of this spirit. It would be wrong for an Arab man to have an Israelite spirit and an Israelite prophet. The Arabs are not concerned with Israelite laws. Where did the expression "God's chosen people" originate? The expression means that God has assigned a special prophet to them. Muhammad was sent to the Arabs with an Arab tongue and Arabic Koran. As for those non-Arabs who embraced Islam, they did this out of their own free will; they distorted the Koran.

Question: In an interview with President Bani-Sadr and with the late Ayatollah Talqani, both of them individually told me that it was us Arabs who destroyed Islam. When I asked how, each of them said: "That happened at the time of mu'awiyah when you Arabized the Muslim state, destroyed Islam and set up your Arab empire based on previous Persian and Roman empires.

Answer: In fact, the Arabs are entitled to set up an Arab empire or an Arab state. There were non-Arabs who embraced Islam. You will note that here is where the problems begin. In any case, the ideas which we have raised would solve the problem in the world. The slogans, which we are raising, concern all of mankind and the whole world.

Question: Your recent stand regarding the Lebanese question shows a great sense of responsibility and pan-Arab concern. Do you believe that new opportunities exist now for solving the Lebanese crisis?

Answer: Why not?

Question: How?

Answer: By the readiness of a country such as Libya to face this subject.

Question: What role can the Jamahiriyah and you personally, play in this field?

Answer: I am convinced that the basic question, regardless of our former analysis of the question of religion, was the result of unbearable provocation by the Christian side. We have suspected that this part of our people has been disloyal against their will, thus leading some of them to cross the red line. Naturally there are limits. We are against those allying themselves with the enemy, those antagonizing the Palestinian resistance and those opposing equality in Lebanon. Those who crossed the red line are finished, and we are not concerned of them. However, the basis which we must see is that a provocation took place on the Christian side in Lebanon, making them to actually renege on their own faith.

On this basis, if some of the Arabs realize this fact, it would be possible to discuss a solution to the question. Maybe the Arabs failed to realize the real problem, or maybe they ignored it. Some even competed in insulting the Christians and in making them renege on their own faith.

Question: Have you derived a specific formula for this problem?

Answer: What we can do is to meet and seriously and sincerely seek a solution to the problem. As to how it can be solved, there is no specific formula as yet. The formula can result from the meeting.

Question: Is there any intention, for instance, to call for a meeting of all parties?

Answer: We are ready for a meeting if the others show their readiness. I have said that we announced the reality and causes of the Lebanese problem as well as our assessment of the problem and readiness to contribute to solving it. We, however, have not yet taken specific steps with the parties concerned, specifically with the Syrian and Palestinian brothers. I believe that the Lebanese parties must take the first step. If these parties are ready, the Palestinian and Syrian stand will help solve the problem. In any event, the role of the other parties is secondary if the Lebanese parties decide to meet and discuss the problem. The Lebanese parties will determine the role of the other parties, if they meet and decide this.

Question: Are there any contacts concerning this?

Answer: There are contacts with all Lebanese leaders, naturally not with government leaders as much as with the leaders that lead the various blocs. On our part, we are serious about contacting them, and contacts are actually under way. As I said in a speech, the only parties excluded from these contacts are those which have dealt with the enemy. Whatever the justifications for contacting the enemy, they must be fought as hard as we fight the Israelis. Apart from this, we ignore no party, whether it be Christian, whether it be the Phalangist "the Lebanese front" or nationalist movement. We have no problem contacting any party in Lebanon.

Question: There is an official Lebanese complaint that the Jamahiriyah is not enthusiastic about the Tunis summit resolutions.

Answer: What did the Tunis summit originally decide on?

Question: There are, for example, resolutions on aid and so forth.

Answer: We help Lebanon with or without the Tunis resolutions. No one is opposed to any resolution that provides for aiding Lebanon, no matter where it is adopted.

Question: We want to ask you about the possibility of distinguishing between Egypt and its ruler and the best way to do this, because certain measures are not affecting As-Sadat asmuch as the Egyptian people. Certain Arab regimes are acting in a way that harms the Egyptian people, prompting them to strengthen their support for As-Sadat rather than act to remove him. The question is that, if we do not stand by the Egyptian people and army, how can we overthrow As-Sadat?

Answer: Certainly, this is a very difficult matter. It is very difficult to distinguish between Egypt's ruler and the Egyptians. This is what is preoccupying me at present.

Question: What about the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front and the reason behind the initiative remaining in As-Sadat's hand?

Answer: As-Sadathas no initiatives. He only exercises failure. Set against him, the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front has strong initiatives. The front, at least, includes some Arab countries, whereas As-Sadat is isolated from his Arab fold. We called it the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front because the initial stage of its effort focuses on enabling it to remain steadfast in the face of [As-Sadat's] violation. This front represents the movement of the Arab nation whose [fruit] cannot appear overnight. The front is serious about confrontation. The transformations in the world are proceeding in a positive course in favor of steadfastness and confrontation.

Question: Is it possible to find a formula to incorporate the Egyptian people as represented by their national forces in the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front?

Answer: This depends on the Egyptian people.

Question: The Egyptian people now have their well-known national organizations that are somewhat recognized?

Answer: As I told you, no one can speak on this subject because it depends on the Egyptian people.

MAURITANIA

HAYDALA, FINANCE MINISTER ADDRESS SEMINAR

AB201332 Nouakchott Domestic Service in French 1400 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The national seminar on the status and prospects of the national economy opened this morning at 0930 in the conference hall of the Ministry of Youth, Sports, Local Industries and Tourism. The inaugural session took place under the high patronage of Lt Col Mohamed Khouna Ould Haydala, president of the Military Committee of National Salvation, head of state and government and in the presence of the members of the Military Committee of National Salvation, CMSN, and of the government, as well as in the presence of several hundred national cadres.

In his opening speech the head of state specified that this seminar is an exchange of views by our national cadres on the problems which constantly face our country. Here is the speech of the president in its entirety:

[Begin recording] Members of the Military Committee of National Salvation, members of the government, my dear countrymen and cadres of the nation. Right from their seizure of power, the national armed forces wishes to associate all the social strata of the nation with the management of the affairs of the country. This first gave results in an exchange of views on the problems which face our country. But the acute nature of these problems and the urgent need to solve them have prevented the organization of this get-together which has assembled the Military Committee of National Salvation and the government, on the occasion of the cadre seminar on the economic problems of the country.

Everybody knows that our country, which is facing a very difficult economic situation, marked by the world economic crisis, persistent drought and effects of a ruinous war and especially by the effects of 20 years of maladministration of public affairs, more than ever needs collective effort to face up to this situation and defy all challenges. Your role of conscious and enlightened vanguard imposes on you very specific demands. But you can only assume this patriotic duty by honestly accepting to cease once and for all your ill-timed bickering and to transcend your ideological differences and keep closer together in order to contribute positively to the economic and social development of your country. Indeed, it is paradoxical that our country should be the privileged ground for the proliferation and confrontation of ideas and ideologies often imported from abroad, for it is known that the overwhelming majority of our population is unable to meet its most basic needs and continues to live in misery, hunger and disease. The intellectual elite which you constitute is, as in the other Third World countries, a minority of cadres among the people. This special status demands that you be in the service of the masses by taking part in the stirring duty of national construction. To that end you can better invest your efforts by ceasing to indulge in petty quarrels in the name of theories which are inadequate with respect to the aspirations of this people who have so greatly contributed to your training. Moreover, you know that our religion demands that we always act in the interest of all. This is why I would like to ask each of us to commit himself, before God, to face his responsibility and work for the well-being of all his coreligionists.

Once again I call on you to unite around our ancestral Afro-Arab values to overcome all obstacles which lie in the path to progress and prosperity. In the name of the Military Committee of National Salvation, I call on you to take inspiration from our values of honor, work, solidarity, in order to save our country's independence and dignity and to take it out of underdevelopment.

Our confidence in ourselves and our creative genius should spring forth. In order to construct our country's destiny, we must once and for all count on ourselves and cease to expect miraculous solutions to our problems from foreigners. In conclusion, the Military Committee of National Salvation and the government are fully conscious that Mauritania will only be built by the combined efforts of all Mauritanians. This is the reason we created the national volunteer movement which we would like all the strata of the population to join in order to build the country. Your reflections will be even more effective if you succeed in giving up models and theories learned in foreign schools, certainly valid for industrialized countries but so often inadequate for our context and our human and material potential. You should seek for our country an original way of development. To be viable, our economy should be based on an exhaustive and realistic inventory of our resources and potential. Given this fundamental data, your analysis will surely lead to a correct definition of a national strategy for a viable economic policy. [end recording]

Following the president's speech, the minister of economy and finance, Mr Ahmed Ould Zein, also addressed the seminar participants, first elaborating on the major themes to be examined during the seminar. The minister also took stock of the positive action taken by the Military Committee of National Salvation for the last 2 years.

[Begin Ould Zein recording] The evolution of the financial, economic and monetary situation of our country is well known today. Because of so many years of mismanagement and the effects of an unjust war imposed on our country, given a persistent drought and the world economic crisis, our situation greatly worsened. Economic growth has been in existence since 1976 and per capita income has decreased since then. The budgetary deficit and the one recorded for the balance of payments reached unequalled levels.

At the same time domestic indebtedness continued to increase, becoming unbearable for the country. The cumulative effects of the above-mentioned factors brought about profound socioeconomic changes, in particular rising urbanization, poverty for the great masses and worsening of regional and inter-sector inequalities. This is the situation that the Military Committee for National Salvation and its government inherited and it is the same situation that they committed themselves to redress by establishing a broad financial and economic program which the various communiques will elaborate on.

In the economic sector the government adopted a policy of austerity and decided to reorient investment. As far as the austerity policy is concerned, the CMSN took action at different levels. In the field of public finance, the measures taken are known and will be discussed in detail in the appropriate communiquess. Yet let us say that they allowed a reduction of budgetary excesses that we can now easily eliminate.

All the commitments of the state are currently honored in full and the spectre of halting payments will haunt us no longer. Let us also state that in the field of foreign indebtedness, efforts undertaken for a better mastery of development allowed us to bring the amount of the debt from 1.2 billion ugiyas in 1979 to nearly 600 million in 1981.

In the semipublic sector, the government undertook measures to restore and revitalize state corporations. An interministerial committee was set up, which has already examined the situation in some 20 enterprises. The measures taken in this field were: reduction of operating expenses, revision and normalization of salaries and fringe benefits, which were provided for in an ordinance which will be implemented in the very near future. Moreover, the government decided to adopt a new national accounting charter. [word indistinct]

In the field of monetary policy, the government put an end to the laxity which used to prevail in the past. The national policy of credit has been given a new and firm orientation.

While the government wants to guarantee the basic needs of the economy, be they operational or investments needs, which are necessary to the national recovery; and which fall within the framework of the recently created national development front, it has been decided to avoid the monetary errors of the past in order to curb to the extent possible the inflationary trends which remain one of the main causes of the disequilibrium in the balance of payments.

TUNISIA

HABIB CHATTI ARRIVES IN TUNIS FROM CASABLANCA

LD201414 Rabat MAP in English 1209 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Tunis, 20 Aug (MAP)--Mr Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization arrived here Tuesday coming from Casablanca where he participated in the meeting of the Jerusalem Committee.

On his arrival Mr Chatti declared that the meeting of Casablanca symbolized the will of the Islamic nation to face the Israeli challenge. He added that the decisions that were adopted require the mobilization of all the Muslims potentialities for the liberation of Palestine and Jerusalem. Recalling the recommendations adopted by the Jerusalem Committee and concerning the emergency meeting of the Islamic foreign affairs ministers due to take place in Morocco next September is, Mr Chatti concluded, that other meetings will be held shortly, that a long and exacting action will be undertaken and that all means will be used at the right moment and according to circumstances.

WESTERN SAHARA

SDAR COMMUNIQUE ISSUED ON MILITARY OPERATIONS

LD202234 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] The Saharan Democratic Arab Republic Information Ministry issued a military communique today which said that the Saharan Popular Liberation Army carried out a series of military operations on 14 and 16 August against the invading Moroccan forces, inflicting heavy losses on them in men and equipment.

The communique said that on 14 August, the Saharan Popular Liberation Army shelled with heavy weapons and for 13 minutes the positions of the invaders at Ad-Dalyat, northern Ad-Dawrah, inflicting on the occupiers considerable losses in men and equipment. On the same day the Saharan revolutionaries inflicted losses on the Moroccan forces stationed at Al-Malha in Saharan territory, killing 7 soldiers and destroying 1 truck in a clash lasting 30 minutes.

The Saharan communique added that on 16 August, Saharan fighters shelled the occupation forces at Ad-Dawrah in a concentrated way and for 45 minutes, inflicting heavy losses on them, estimated at 8 dead in addition to losses in equipment.

SECURITY COUNCIL RESOLUTION ON JERUSALEM CALLED 'UNFAIR'

TA210926 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0900 GMT 21 Aug 80

[Text] Israel asserts that the resolution adopted by the Security Council last night calling for the removal of all the embassies from Jerusalem is unfair, unilateral and constitutes further proof that the United Nations has become a tool in the hands of Israel's enemies to fight against its existence and independence.

An announcement issued by the Foreign Ministry's spokesman in Jerusalem states that Israel is especially disappointed with many of the free and important countries that supported resolutions not relevant to reality. Israel adds that this resolution will encourage extremism, blackmail and belligerent instigation in international relations. Therefore, Israel firmly rejects this resolution.

The statement further adds that this resolution will not undermine Jerusalem's status as Israel's sovereign capital and as a city never to be partitioned again.

The foreign minister met the U.S. ambassador a short while ago. Among other things, they discussed the U.S. abstention at the vote in the Security Council last night. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer notes that Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir apparently expressed Israel's dissatisfaction with the U.S. vote last night to U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis.

Our correspondent adds that the Chilean charge d'affaires will officially inform the Israeli Foreign Ministry tomorrow that his government decided to transfer its embassy to Tel Aviv. A report on this matter was published in Cairo this morning. Later, the announcement was received in Jerusalem. The Foreign Ministry estimates that more countries with embassies in the Israeli capital will shortly announce their decision to transfer the embassies to Tel Aviv.

Comment on U.S. Abstention

TA201556 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1410 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Excerpt] In anticipation of the United Nations Security Council vote on the Muslim resolution on the Jerusalem law there were diplomatic contacts between Jerusalem and Washington in order to persuade the United States to veto the resolution. As we have just heard from our correspondent in New York, the United States decided to abstain in the vote.

Government sources have told our correspondent Moshe Hakohen that the U.S. abstention does constitute not a breach of an official commitment to Israel, since the resolution does not include punitive measures, as it were. However, since the resolution calls for removing the foreign embassies from Jerusalem, a U.S. abstention will be detrimental to the peace process. This stance has been made clear to the United States, as mentioned.

U.S. Official Cited on Abstention

TA210937 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 p 1

[Report by Washington correspondent Gid'on Samet: "You Cannot Do Everything You Feel Like--and in the End Ask for a Veto"]

[Text] They do not talk like this on official occasions. It is not polite to say it on the occasion of Israel's aid request presentation. The State Department spokesman coats his remarks in oil. But this is how a U.S. administration official sounded yesterday--not for attribution:

"In its distress Israel has come to ask us to veto something which we asked it repeatedly to refrain from doing in the first place. The administration regards the Israeli decisions on the Jerusalem law and on the transfer of the prime minister's office as a provocation, and that is how Secretary Muskie termed it in a Cabinet session.

"What we feared is now happening. The entire Muslim world is on its feet. They are threatening countries whose embassies are in Jerusalem. We told you all along that this would happen and that we would not be able to stop this process bodily.

"You cannot do everything you feel like and in the end ask us to cast a veto. This would have been a veto not only against the Muslim world, but also in conflict with the stand of Western Europe, and, what is most important, in conflict with the feeling of the administration itself against the Israeli steps."

NO RETALIATION SEEN AGAINST STATES TRANSFERING EMBASSIES

TA210855 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 p 1

[Political correspondent's report: "Israel Will Not Retaliate With Diplomatic Steps Against the Transfer of the Embassies"]

[Excerpt] Israel does not intend to take diplomatic measures in retaliation against the closing of the embassies in Jerusalem.

Senior sources yesterday evening told the HA'ARETZ correspondent that the view crystallizing in Jerusalem is that it would be best for Israel not to exacerbate its relations with the Netherlands and with the Latin American states that have decided to transfer their embassies to Tel Aviv or are considering such a move. This tendency is being reinforced by the declarations of friendship with Israel being uttered by the ambassadors who are moving to Tel Aviv.

Political circles in Jerusalem have considered the controversial view that Israel should not remain idle on the issue of the embassies' transfer to Tel Aviv and should react with diplomatic measures, such as recalling the Israeli ambassadors in these countries for consultations. However, this idea was dropped, and Israel will make do with lodging protests.

Foreign Ministry Reaction to Ecuador

TA201058 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Reacting to the decision made by the Ecuadorean Government to remove its diplomatic representation from Jerusalem, the Foreign Ministry says that there are grounds to believe that the decision was made in light of heavy pressure applied by the Arab countries. Our correspondent 'Oded ben-'Ami reports that the Foreign Ministry announcement says that the Jerusalem law passed by the Knesset has nothing new in it that would make possible a pretext to justify Ecuador's decision. Israel believes a way will be found to correct this wrong in the future. The Foreign Ministry's announcement was published after the Ecuadorean ambassador to Israel, Dr Wilson Hervas, came to the Foreign Ministry this morning and submitted his government's statement to the director of the South American division.

DAVAR REPORTS ON U.S. PLANS TO RESUME AUTONOMY NEGOTIATIONS

TA210908 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 p 2

[Report by Washington correspondent Mordekhay Barqay: "Linowitz Will Come to Middle East in Effort To Prepare the Ground for the Resumption of the Negotiations"]

[Excerpts] The United States is seeking to fill the vacuum in the comming 2 or 3 months with a "continuation of the talks between Israel and Egypt in an indirect manner." [paragraph continues]

This will take the form of several visits to the Middle East by Ambassador Sol Linowitz in order to discuss with both sides preparation of t e ground for the resumption of substantive negotiations.

The notion of "indirect talks" was floated yesterday by the State Department spokesman. Political observers see it as a compromise between the divergent and conflicting positions of the three sides: Between As-Sadat's freezing of the talks until after the U.S. elections and Israel's insistence on the talks resumption, and between these two stands and the desire of the United States itself to prevent a total collapse of the talks and to maintain at least the framework of their continuation.

DAVAR political correspondent Daniyel Bloch adds: Ambassador James Leonard, who is stationed in the region has shuttled between Cairo and Israel in the past few days in an effort to find a breakthrough for the renewal of the negotiations. Several aides of Linowitz have also arrived from Washington in the past few days in order to prepare the ground for a Linowitz visit.

Interior Minister Dr Burg is to leave for Mexico next week on behalf of the Israel bonds campaign, but he is putting off a decision on the date for his departure until Ambassador Linowitz's plans become clear.

NISIM SEES EGYPT 'BACKING AWAY' FROM CAMP DAVID

TA201626 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 20 Aug 80

[From the "Evening Newsreel"]

[Text] Egypt's suspension of the autonomy talks apparently marks an Egyptian tendency to retreat from the Camp David agreement. This was stated this afternoon by Justice Minister Moshe Nisim, who was speaking to an international conference on ethics in the practice of law. The Egyptian tendency was reflected during the talks by rigid stances, which explicitly deviate from the agreement, and particularly by the unilateral breaking off of the negotiations.

[Begin Nisim recording--in English] There is reason to fear that Egypt is in effect backing away from its agreement. The repeated delays and suspensions in the negotiations surely suggest this possibility. It must be clearly understood that the allegations that the new Jerusalem law or the Jewish settlement in Judaea and Samaria created a new situation which represents an obstacle to peace negotiations are completely without basis. [end recording]

AS-SADAT TELLS PAPER ABOUT 'SHARP DIFFERENCES' WITH CARTER

TA210702 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 21 Aug 80 p 1, 15

[Report by Cairo correspondent Shmu'el Segev, "As-Sadat in Interview With MA'ARIV: I Have Sharp Differences of Opinion With Carter"]

[Text] Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat confirmed yesterday that sharp differences of opinion exist between him and President Carter concerning his decision to temporarily suspend the autonomy talks until after the U.S. elections this November.

In an exclusive interview with MA'ARIV, which lasted for 2 hours at his vacation site of Al-Ma'amura in Alexandria, As-Sadat said: "True, I have sharp differences of opinion with Carter. The American President wants the talks to continue and he is trying to find a possible way for their resumption. I also want the talks to continue, but how? We are trying with all our might to maintain the peace momentum, but every day Israel surprises me, either with a Jerusalem law, or with an announcement of new settlements, or by military actions against Israel's neighbors."

Dressed in an elegant blue safari suit, sitting in his pleasant garden overlooking the Mediterranean, As-Sadat said that he has not yet read Prime Minister Menahem Begin's message, so he would like to refrain from comment until he receives it. As-Sadat said Begin's message was sent to Husni Mubarak, and the Egyptian vice president reported on it yesterday in a meeting with Deputy Prime Minister Fuad Muhyi ad-Din, Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butrus Ghali. This committee was to analyze Begin's reply to As-Sadat and recommend various options and responses. "Only then will I be able to decide," he said.

The Egyptian president spoke at length about what may be termed "a short circuit in communications." He said: "Every action or declaration of mine is incorrectly interpreted in Israel. Look what happened even with my invitation to President Navon. I sent the invitation to Navon only because I wanted to strengthen the normalization process. In Israel it was interpreted as though I tried to hurt Begin. I know the difference between the regimes of our two countries. My regime is presidential; yours is parliamentary. But both of them are great democracies, and every visit like this will have to be coordinated through the regular channels. I was so upset [navokh] when I read the reactions from Israel that for a moment I thought of withdrawing the invitation. But here, again, I was afraid that step would also be taken wrongly, and instead of appearing as a wish not to embarrass Begin, it would have been taken as an insult both to President Navon and to the State of Israel. Therefore, I decided to let stand my invitation to President Navon and his wife to visit Egypt."

"It is sad, very sad that we have reached this level," the president said. As-Sadat reaffirmed his commitment to the peace process, stating that he had "reached a point from which there is no return."

EGYPT CANCELS VISIT OF AGRICULTURAL DELEGATION

TA202020 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 2000 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] An Egyptian agricultural delegation, which was scheduled to come to Israel next week, will not come. The spookesman for the Israeli Embassy in Egypt reported that the Egyptian Agriculture Ministry had apologized but announced that the three delegation members had to stay in their country to supervise agricultural imports. This visit was to be a return visit for two visits to Egypt by Israeli agricultural delegations.

ROMANIAN AMBASSADOR ON NEED FOR NEW MIDEAST INITIATIVES

TA201552 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1430 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Excerpts] The Romanian ambassador to Israel, Constantin Vasiliu, held a press conference today at the embassy in Tel Aviv, on the occasion of the 36th anniversary of Romania's independence.

Replying to a question, the ambassador said that Romania is not a party to the Middle East conflict, and there is no question of its direct interference in the Camp David agreements. According to the ambassador, these agreements have not safeguarded peace, and Romania believes that they do not constitute a framework that can bring about a comprehensive agreement in the Middle East.

"The Camp David accords have solved bilateral problems between Israel and Egypt, but the recent developments show that they do not constitute a framework for conducting overall negotiations," the ambassador argued, noting that "President Ceausescu spoke of the necessity of new initiatives in order to reach a general agreement."

AIR FORCE STRIKES TERRORIST TARGETS IN LEBANON 20 UAG

TA201407 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] The IDF spokesman in Jerusalem announced that in the afternoon, around 1300, several Katyusha shells were fired from Lebanese territory at the Galilee panhandle. No one was hurt. In reprisal, Israeli Air Force planes this afternoon attacked terrorist targets in southern Lebanon. All our planes returned safely to their base. The IDF spokesman added that the terrorist targets attacked by our planes served as staging bases for the terrorists who departed from them on attacks.

Begin Explains Preemptive Policy

TA201532 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1455 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Eulogy by Prime Minister Menahem Begin at funeral service for Captain Yosi 'Oved, "who fell in the IDF operation in southern Lebanon 2 nights ago" at Qiryat Sha'ul military cemetery--live]

[Excerpt] The operation of 2 nights ago was not a reprisal operation. There is no more reprisal in Israel. We shall not wait until the barbaric enemy enters our towns, our moshavim, our kibbutzim, our homes, and slaughters our children. We shall go out to meet him and we shall strike at him at any time and in any place in which we can demonstrate to him that he will never be able to destroy Israel.

But it is our right and duty to assert that we have also borne in mind the Jewish children in Antwerp. The enemy must remember that we are the Jewish state, and we shall not let a hand be raised against any Jewish child anywhere. Anywhere. Anyone who raises a hand against a Jewish child after 1 and 1/2 million Jewish infants and children were exterminated shall not escape unscathed.

I heard the commander of the operation, Maj Gen ben-Gal, announce at 0300--as he received the information--that our fighters, and this may have been Yosi's unit, had encountered a building in which there were civilians. A few minutes later I asked the commander: Well, what happened to that building? And this was his reply: We did not touch it.

This is the difference between the Jewish fighter and the enemy who sheds children's blood. Fortunate be the nation that is like this! Blessed be the nation whose God is God! Fortunate be the nation that has such commanders and soldiers and defenders! For what they do to us, we are unable to do to them. In our operations we shall always do everything humanly possible not to harm their children and their wives, even if they plan the attacks on the infants of Israel.

But we shall not wait until they come to Misgav 'Am again, or until they reach the Carmel market or the Ben-Yehuda market or Petah Tikva.

Intelligence Chief on IDF Raid

TA201246 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Cabinet ministers in Jerusalem are this morning discussing the reorganization of Israel's army land forces. The chief of staff and General Yisra'el Tal, who is responsible for drawing up a new plan for the land forces, have taken part. The chief of staff also briefed the ministers on yesterday's strike against terrorist targets in southern Lebanon. On terrorist activities in the area prior to the strike, Shim'on Ayalon reports:

Israel's chief of military intelligence told newsmen that for some time the terrorists have been on the alert for an expected Israeli raid. Reports of this alert had been carried in the newspapers of Israel and the Arab countries for several weeks. Over the 2 months before the latest Israeli assault there were some 60 incidents between terrorists and the UN interim force--UNIFIL--in southern Lebanon, that is, about three times the number in the 2 months before that.

Terrorist activity in southern Lebanon, where there are today some 6,000 terrorists, has been on the increase. It has been made easy to some extent by the free passage that senior terrorist leaders have through the UNIFIL zones. The military command here said that inside the UNIFIL area itself about 700 terrorists man some 30 to 40 positions. These are equipped with jeeps and sometimes Soviet-made mortars and field artillery. UN UNIFIL troops are not allowed within 500 meters of these positions. In all, the terrorists have some 70 large field guns in positions throughout southern Lebanon, which are used to shell both Israeli settlements and villages of the southern Lebanese salient.

In An-Nabatiyah, where there are some 800 terrorists, there is evidence that they are digging in, fortifying their positions.

REPORT ON PLO OFFICERS MOVING FREELY IN SOUTHERN LEBANON

TA151516 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1415 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Excerpts] Metulla, 15 Aug--A senior spokesman of the Christian militia today showed reporters in Metulla photocopies of the documents issued by UNIFIL for the senior officers of the terrorist organizations--documents enabling them to move about freely in areas under UN control. The following are the names of the officers:

1) Mahmud (at-Tamraz)--A senior PLO liaison officer, with the rank of major, to UNIFIL. His office is in Sur and he belongs to Fatah. He is also responsible for Fatah's military affairs in the Sur region.
2) Major (Roml) Muhsin--An important commander in southern lebanon.
3) Major (Muhil) Ahmad--A battalion commander in Fatah's Kastel brigade. He is in the Palestinian brigade called the "Iron Triangle".
4) Major Abu Nidal--belongs to Fatah.
5) Major 'Azmi 'Abdallah--serves as an acting battalion commander in the Abu-Yusuf (Alanj'ur) brigade in Fatah in the Sur enclave. He is also a senior figure in Fatah's strike apparatus.
6) Yusuf Abu 'Ali--A senior figure in George Habash's front in An-Nabatiyah.
7) Lutfi 'Isa--A senior activist in Hawatimah's Democratic Front in southern Lebanon, and responsible for organization in the Sur area. Is known by his codename Abu Lutfi.
8) (Haidr Da'ikh)--Commander of terrorist units.

At the press conference it was also stated that each of these officers may take three armed terrorists with him everywhere he goes. The photographs of each of the commanders are posted at every UN checkpoint in southern Lebanon, so that they will be able to move freely in the area.

The militia spokesman, Francis Rizq, stated that these documents prove that there is full cooperation between UNIFIL and the terrorists. One theory is that the terrorist squad that infiltrated Misgav'am, as well as other squads that have penetrated into Israel, crossed southern Lebanon through the officers possessing the documents.

It is reported that major Haddad has lodged a vigorous protest with UN headquarters at An-Naqurah, demanding that the connection between the United Nations and the terrorists be stopped. Major Haddad is also said to be considering a direct approach to UN Secretary General Waldheim on this matter.

IDF OFFICER: **SYRIANS HAVE NO CHANCE OF WINNING A WAR**

TA181226 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 18 Aug 80 p 2

[Report by DAVAR correspondent in the north: "The Syrians Have No Chance of Winning if They Start a War on the Golan Heights"]

[Text] A senior colonel serving on the Golan Heights said yesterday that the IDF has prepared and trained itself and the civilian population on the Golan Heights for a situation in which the Syrians have no chance today on winning, or even gaining partial successes, if they decide in the near future to start a war against Israel on the Golan Heights.

"We have a set of natural and artificial fortifications and obstacles and trained forces, so that despite the large forces at the Syrians' disposal, it is impossible to break through the Golan today," the senior officer said in a survey he gave yesterday to members of Knesset who were visiting the Golan Heights.

The senior officer emphasized that the IDF has built in the area an efficient defense system, well equipped with modern, sophisticated weapons that only exist in selected combat units in the IDF's regular service. Referring to the Syrian deployment of the Golan Heights, the senior officer added that the Syrian army is deployed in enormous numbers, such as we have never known in the past, and in close promimity to the Israeli border, and that because of this the IDF and the Golan Heights settlements have a relatively short early warning time.

"Because of this, we have been ordered to be on constant alert 24 hours a day," the officer said. He added that we have a routine security framework and a trained, confident emergency strength deployed efficiently along the eastern line. He commented that cooperation between the IDF and the Golan Heights settlements was perfect and efficient, and that the mistakes and experience of the past had been well studied.

JEWISH PROPERTY REPORTED CONFISCATED IN IRAN

TA191930 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] More factories and hotels owned by Jews have been confiscated in Iran in the last few weeks. This has been learned by our correspondent Menashe Amir. It now emerges that the property which Jews were forced to abandon upon Khomeyni's rise to power is worth over $1 billion. Among other things, the Jews left behind high-rise buildings, real estate and businesses. Our correspondent points out that there is no law discriminating against the Jews in Iran. Nevertheless, there has been a recent increase in blackmail against them and the damage inflicted on their property.

IRANIAN CHIEF RABBI ADVISES JEWS TO LEAVE

TA190633 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0600 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] The chief rabbi of the Iranian Jews, Yedidya Shofet, left a few days ago and went to Europe. Our corespondent says that because of this the Iranian Jews' religious acitivities have been harmed and they have, in fact, been left without a spiritual leader. Before he left, Rabbi Shofet asked the Jews to quickly leave the country.

POST: BEGIN FAILS TO PERSUADE CABINE. ON RESHUFFLE PROPOSAL

TA190913 Jerusalem POST in English 19 Aug 80 p 2

[Political correspondent's report: "Begin Fails To Swing Support From DM, NRP for Reshuffle"]

[Text] Prime Minister Menahem Begin yesterday failed again to persuade his coalition partners to agree to his proposed Cabinet reshuffle.

The prime minister met consecutively with the two Democratic Movement [DM] ministers, Deputy Premier Yiga'el Yadin and Labor and Social Affairs Minister Yisra'el Katz, and then with the three National Religious Party [NPR] ministers--Interior Minister Yosef Burg, Education Minister Zvulun Hammer, and Religious Affairs Minister Aharon Abu-Hatzera.

All the minister advised the premier against shifting Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir from his post to the defence portfolio, as desired by Begin.

They felt that under "present international circumstances" it would be unwise to replace Shamir by energy minister and Liberal Party Presidium Chairman Yitzhaq Moda'i. They did agree that Begin should expedite his plan to appoint a full-time defense minister, but did not offer a candidate.

The Jerusalem POST learned that the DM ministers were much more adamant in their opposition to the appointment of Moda'i to foreign affairs, although it is understood that the NRP ministers were not enthusiastic about Moda'i's fitness for the job. But the NRP men were less vehement in their personal objections.

The prime minister nevertheless advised his colleagues that he would persist in his Cabinet reshuffle though the ministers noticed that he no longer specified the fortnight deadline he set himself 10 days ago.

Begin is due to meet with the Liberal Party leadership later this week. It is understood that Moda'i had adversaries in his own party who are obviously not pressing the premier on his behalf.

BEGIN STILL DETERMINED TO TRANSFER HIS OFFICE 'VERY SOON'

TA171124 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 17 Aug 80 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Daniyel Bloch: "Begin Is Determined To Transfer His Office Soon"]

[Excerpt] A government source said last night that only calling off the transfer of the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem could somewhat ease the international pressure on Israel on the Jerusalem question to move embassies from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv. The prime minister, however, is not inclined to accept this evaluation and he is determined to transfer his office very soon. According to the prime minister's office, the pressure exerted over the Jerusalem issue is very powerful anyway; and the transfer of the office will not change the situation significantly either way, since the pressures exerted by the Arab states pertain to our very presence in Jerusalem, both in its eastern and western parts.

Labor Party Opposes Transfer

TA171149 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] The Labor Party has addressed the government in a last-minute appeal not to move the prime minister's office to East Jerusalem. The Labor Party reactions team issued a statement saying that the prime minister speaks of national consensus more than anybody else, but he is the man who breaks any common national denominator and is erecting his office in East Jerusalem on the debris of that consensus.

Herut Decries Labor Party Position

TA171614 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] The Herut Movement has said that the Labor Party is harming our fight for Jerusalem. The Herut spokesman has said that the Labor Party's objection to the transfer of the prime

minister's office to East Jerusalem arms enemies conducting a campaign of threats and incitement against our rights to Jerusalem. Herut added that the Labor Party spokesman's love of verbosity has no limits, even when Jerusalem is at stake.

BEGIN, MINISTERS RESOLVE DEFENSE BUDGET CUTS

TA171811 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] The additional cut to the defense budget is to be 1 billion Israeli pounds instead of 2 billion, as the Finance Ministry had demanded. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that this was decided today at a debate held between the prime minister and defense minister on the one hand and the minister of finance on the other. The entire cut to the defense budget will, then, be 8 billion pounds. The funds not cut will remain in the defense budget to be used as a reserve to cover price hikes beyond those taken into account in the original budget. Our correspondent has learned that if there are any decisions involving the 1981 budget which would mean cutting down on expenses and personnel, the Defense Ministry will examine their implementation this year.

Further Details of Cuts

TA171959 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Excerpt] Our military correspondent 'Amiram Nir has learned that the joint Defense Ministry-Finance Ministry committee agreed that the Ministry of Finance will compensate the defense establishment for increased prices during the first half of 1980 and this sum may come to 20 billion Israeli pounds. Our correspondent adds that the joint committee is continuing its deliberations on the 1981 budget and, following a decision in principle on cuts to the IDF working program for next year, there may be even further cuts to the defense budget for that year.

Finance Minister Satisfied

TA181143 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1100 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Minister of Finance Yiga'el Hurvitz says that he has succeeded in his task of cutting the state budget. He has told our correspondent Gid'on Zelinger that although the original sum he sought to slash was larger, namely 25 billion Israeli pounds, a cut of 18 billion can also contribute to the improvement of the economy. He praised the Defense Ministry officials for their willingness to meet him halfway and to slash the defense budget, in spite of difficulties.

CHIEF OF STAFF REMOVES CHIEF OF MILITARY POLICE FROM POST

TA151745 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1720 GMT 15 Aug 80

[Text] The IDF spokesman announced this evening that the chief of staff, Lt Gen Refa'el Eytan, today decided to cancel the appointment of Brig Gen Barukh Arbel as chief military police officer, even though the investigation in this affair has not yet been completed. The chief of staff's decision was taken after it emerged that the investigation will not be completed soon. The IDF spokesman stresses that the cancellation of the appointment is not to be taken as indicating Brig Gen Arbel's guilt--a matter which is, as is known, under investigation. The spokesman added that another officer, holding the rank of brigadier general, has already been designated and will be appointed to the post in the coming days.

BEGIN INSTRUCTS IDF SPOKESMAN TO USE JERUSALEM AS SOURCE

TA181220 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew 18 Aug 80 p 2

['AL HAMISHMAR military correspondent's report: "The IDF Spokesman Announces From Jerusalem...From Tel Aviv"]

[Text] On the instructions of Prime Minister and Defense Minister Menahem Begin, henceforth announcements by the IDF spokesman will begin with the words: "The IDF spokesman announces from Jerusalem."

There is nothing unusual about this addition to the IDF spokesman's announcements, except for the fact that the military spokesman has not yet moved his permanent residence from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, and so far there have been no reports of any general staff headquarters intentions of doing so.

CONTENTS OF ECONOMIC AID REQUEST TO U.S. PUBLISHED

TA200940 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 20 Aug 80 pp 1, 15

[Yitzhaq Dish report: "The document on the Request for U.S. Economic Aid To Be Submitted Today Will State Among Other Things: Israel Should Be Prepared in the Event Egypt Joins Its Enemies"]

[Text] Israel's economic aid request from the United States, totalling about $3 billion, will be submitted to the U.S. administration today because "even though it has signed a peace treaty with Egypt, Israel should be prepared for the possibility that Egypt might find itself involved in hostile activities against Israel." Only a powerful and well-equipped Israel would be able to prevent the outbreak of war.

Finance Minister Yiga'el Hurvitz will submit the request to U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis in Jerusalem. Simultaneously, Israel's Ambassador to the United States Efrayim 'Evron and Economic Attache Dan Halperin will submit the request to U.S. Deputy Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

The request is for precisely $2.99 billion. It includes $1.76 billion needed for security and $1.23 billion needed for covering civilian deficits. The document points out the need for more funds. However, it does not refer to it as explicitly requested aid.

In the document Israel asks that the share of the grant in the total aid be increased considering the heavy burden of Israel's national debt. The document reveals that Israel's external debt at the end of 1980 will amount to $17.4 billion. Israel also asks for U.S. assistance to improve its balance of payments by means of "repurchasing" arrangements with U.S. arms producers and by the U.S. administration's sympathetic attitude to Israel's security exports, which include U.S.-made parts.

MA'ARIV has learned the full contents of the document to be presented. The document emphasizes that not only did the withdrawal from the Sinai increase the security assistance needs, but it also became one of the main sources of Israel's economic troubles. The expenditures inherent in the IDF's deployment in the Negev are only partially covered by the special aid. Israel must allot another $1.5 billion from its meager resources for this purpose. The document adds that the economic activities required by the new deployment are an obstacle on the way of the struggle to curb inflation.

Elaborating on the financial needs and the request to improve the terms of the aid, the document states that if Israel's financial needs are not fully covered, Israel will need additional short- and medium-term loans or, otherwise, it will have to reduce its limited foreign currency balance. The document emphasizes that "such a solution might adversely affect Israel's status in the international financial market."

In the aid request Israel notes the severe measures it has undertaken to remedy the economic situation: the cuts in the budget, cancelling most subsidies, raising the cost of public services, restraining monetary policies and so on. Special emphasis is placed on the measures to save energy, both by raising the price of oil and by exploiting solar energy and switching to the use of coal.

The aid request includes a special chapter on strategic and security considerations. This chapter presents the problem of the widening armament gap between Israel and the confrontation states. A gap has been created favoring the Arab states which buy sophisticated weapons from the Soviet Union, the United States and Europe. This chapter states that even in the wake of the peace treaty signed with Egypt Israel must be ready for the possibility that Egypt may find itself involved in hostile activities against Israel. A powerful and well-equipped Israel would be able to prevent the outbreak of war and this is the condition for promoting peace. However, the scope of security expenditures that Israel can undertake without destroying the economy is limited.

The aid request includes economic forecasts for the next few years.

--The civilian deficit: The deficit in 1980 will decrease to $2.45 billion compared to $2.6 billion in 1979. However, the deficit will again rise to $2.8 billion in the period from 1981 to 1983 because of worsening trade conditions. The deficit will begin to decline in 1984.
--The total deficit: It will amount to $4.3 billion in 1980. It will continue to rise to $4.8 billion in 1981. Afterward it will decrease gradually.
--The growth in the economy: It will only reach 3 percent in 1980. The economic growth will reach an annual level of 4 percent in 1982 and 1983. It will only decrease to 5.5 percent in 1980. Consumption will freeze in the 2 subsequent years. It will only resume in 1984.
--The external debt: Israel's debt will rise from $15.6 billion at the end of 1979 to $23.5 billion at the end of 1984. The payments to cover the loan will rise from $2.7 billion at the end of 1980 to $3.1 billion in the period from 1982 to 1984. The last sum includes $900 million which will be paid to the United States in 1984.

Hurvitz, Lewis Comment on Request

TA201044 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1005 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] The aid Israel requests from the United States amounts to some $3 billion. The Israeli document, listing Israel's difficulties and needs will be submitted in Jerusalem and Washington today. This morning, Ambassador Samuel Lewis received the document from Finance Minister Yiga'el Hurvitz. Our correspondent on economic affairs, Gid'on Zelinger, followed that meeting. [begin recording]

[Zelinger] This morning the finance minister and the U.S. ambassador launched negotiations that will last many long months on the scope of the U.S. aid to Israel. This year, too, Israel formulated a document on its needs: Israel needs almost $3 billion to bear the extremely heavy defense-economic burden. The following are the main points Israel raised, as presented by Yiga'el Hurvitz:

[Hurvitz] We pointed to categories of problems, such as the army's withdrawal from the Sinai and its redeployment, which is a very heavy expenditure and which, with all the aid, will still not be covered. We pointed to the loss of the oil sources, which amounts to tremendous sums. We pointed to our difficulty in competing with the immense military reinforcement of the Arab armies, partly as a result of U.S. aid to the Arab armies. Not only the Soviets have a part in this armament but also, to our regret, the United States. With all our understanding of it, we pointed out that we are trying to stage a bitter competition--and not on equal grounds--with the Arabs growing stronger, which requires a tremendous effort in order not to be left behind.

And, finally, we pointed to the steps we have taken to improve the economic situation and face this great difficulty by making difficult decisions which have already, to our great satisfaction, yielded results. It seems to us that this year there will be a great improvement: This follows 7 months that can be taken as a basis for observation. It appears that the deficit will be smaller by $1 billion than the forecast. We noted the fact that it is not easy, in a democratic country, to make such demands and said that, indeed, we have made an incredible effort which the public understands and supports.

[Zelinger] The meeting, so we are told, was a good one. The two parties played a familiar game. No one talked about economic dependence or any kind of pressure, only about the friendship and the commitment. U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis sounded extremely cautious in the remarks he made after the meeting.

[Lewis--in English] After the reuqest is reviewed in Washington by not only the AID agency and the State Department and the Office of Management and Budget, the President ultimately will incorporate, I am certain, a substantial portion in his submission to Congress in January of our budget for FY 1982. But it is quite premature, I think, at this point to speculate about the outcome. Certainly it is a difficult year for us, but it is also clear that we have a firm and very solid commitment to assist Israel in meeting its legitimate economic and defense needs to the greatest extent possible.

[Zelinger translates the above and continues] Finance Minister Yiga'el Hurvitz, on the other hand, being a man who holds a firm belief in the economic independence [of Israel] finds it difficult to accept the fact that it was he who submitted the request to the United States.

[Hurvitz] If I could reply to your question and say that I am prepared not to make use of any aid and if I could say that today we can have a positive commercial-civilian or military balance--given our military expenditure--I would be the happiest man in Israel. I do not think there is anyone in the State of Israel who wants to be independent as much as I do. It seems to me that everything I do leads toward the right direction. However, to my deep regret, there is no way we can currently bear these tremendous expenses in all the areas--military, economic and social--without being helped by the only big and important friend we have in the world. [end recording]

ISRAEL TO PAY LESS THAN WORLD MARKET PRICE FOR OIL

TA171147 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 17 Aug 80 p 7

[Avraham Dishon report: "Israel Will Pay Less Than World Price for Oil This Year"]

[Excerpts] This year Israel will pay an average price for oil imports that is lower than the world price, this reporter has learned from authoritative sources who deal with fuel purchases. While the average price for a barrel of oil (including spot market purchase) is $34.50 this year, Israel has so far paid an average price of about $31 per barrel.

Even though two-thirds of Israel's fuel purchases are made in long term contracts with countries like Egypt and Mexico, the remaining third is purchased on the open market, where various opportunities are exploited. These opportunities stem from Israel's being a relatively small fuel customer, so that it can purchase the cargoes of individual tankers at sea--a step that is not worth the while of major purchasers such as the United States, Japan and others.

Last month Energy and Infrastructure Minister Yitzhaq Moda'i appointed an international committee, headed by Oil Refineries Chairman Avigdor Bartal, to prepare long range plans concerning the amount of oil Israel must keep on hand, taking into account the expected industrial and economic development in the coming decade. Oil purchases are already being made in accordance with this plan.

OAU COMMITTEE MEETING ON OGADEN CONCLUDES IN LAGOS

Ethiopian Delegate's Address

LD202114 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 1530 GMT 20 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Socialist Ethiopia has called on the OAU to take a clear stand on the repeated aggression by the expansionist Mogadishu regime against Ethiopia in violation of the OAU Charter.

Comrade Tibebu Bekele, permanent secretary of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, told the eight nation OAU good offices committee meeting in Lagos on normalization of relations between Ethiopia and Somalia that the origin of the conflict in the Horn of Africa lay in Somalia's expansionist dreams. He said the OAU has not taken any action against the reactionary Mogadishu regime for its repeated aggression against Ethiopia and it has not been punished for violating the OAU Charter in doing so.

Comrade Tibebu told the OAU good offices committee of the latest Somali attack against Ethiopia with troops equiped with modern weapons that invaded the Wardair area of the Ogaden. He said Somalia had prepared for this invasion since early this year by sending armed groups and saboteurs into the Ogaden, and the invasion was carried out with entirely Somalia's regular army comprising 14,000 frontline combatants and a rearguard force of 3 infantry brigades. The weapons used by the invaders were of American and NATO origin which were sent to Somalia via Egypt, Pakistan and other allies of the reactionary Mogadishu regime.

Comrade Tibebu said Egypt was solidly behind Somalia's expansionist war, and the Cairo regime had interfered in Ethiopia's internal affairs in violation of the principles of the UN and the OAU. He added that the U.S. was encouraging the Mogadishu government in its expansionist policy as a favor for military bases Washington had secured in Berbera and Kismayu in Somalia aimed at destabilizing progressive goverrments and movements in the surrounding areas.

Comrade Tibebu reiterated the four conditions set by socialist Ethiopia that would guarantee peace in the Horn of Africa. These are that Somalia must renounce its expansionist policy toward its neighbors; accept the principles and resolutions of the UN and the OAU and respect for territorial integrity; scrupulously observe international agreements; and pay damages for the destruction its repeated invasions had inflicted on Ethiopia.

Six-Point Proposal Adopted

LD202106 Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic 1700 GMT 20 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The OAU committee, which is examining the relations between Ethiopia and Somalia, today passed a six-point proposal which it believes, would solve the conflict between the two countries. It was revealed that three of the adopted proposals will be submitted to the leaders of the member states on the committee for approval. These proposals are: respect for national sovereignty and territorial integrity of countries; noninterference in the internal affairs of other countries; and solving through discussions conflicts that may arise between countries.

Moreover, the committee pointed out that it is essential to strictly respect the basic principle stipulated in the OAU Charter that countries should keep the borders which they had when they attained their independence.

Observers close to the meeting noted that since socialist Ethiopia, in accordance with the principles of the United Nations, the OAU and the nonaligned movement, had taken a clear stand long ago on the proposals adopted by the committee and has since been contributing toward and striving for their strict observance, the position adopted by the committee was a great victory for socialist Ethiopia.

AFP on Ogaden Resolution

AB201519 Paris AFP in English 1431 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Lagos, 20 Aug (AFP)--The Organization of African Unity (OAU) good offices committee mediating between Ethiopia and Somalia has recognised the Ogaden region as an integral part of Ethiopia, sources close to the committee said here today. The eight member OAU committee ended a 48-hour meeting on the issue towards midday.

Nigeria's Shagari Meets Delegates

AB201453 Lagos Domestic Service in English 2100 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Text] The president received the leaders of both the Ethiopian and Somali delegations to the meeting of the OAU good offices commission on the dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia. He expressed the hope that the meeting would come out with realistic suggestions to both countries. President Shehu Shagari also reminded the delegates not to forget the suffering of the refugees in the disputed areas.

Meetings Conclude

AB201634 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] The meeting of the OAU good offices commission on the conflict between Ethiopia and Somalia has ended in Lagos. It lasted 3 days. The meeting was at the instance of the last OAU summit meeting held in Freetown, Sierra Leone, following mounting tension in the area. An FRCN [Federal Radio Corporation of Nigeria] correspondent says that a communique on the resolutions will be made public in due course.

The Somali delegation to the talks was led by that country's foreign minister, Dr Abdurahman Jama Barre, while a top government official, Mr Tibebu Bekele, led the Ethiopian team. President Shehu Shagari, in his address at the opening session, urged the two countries to exercise restraint and flexibility in the negotiations.

ETHIOPIA

REBELS REPORT AUGUST CLASHES WITH GOVERNMENT TROOPS

10 August

LD181244 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 18 Aug 80 EA

[Text] During the course of this month gallant Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] forces launched an attack on Abyssinian troops stationed at (Ireito), 30 km from El Kere. In the attack the WSLF forces killed 34 black Abyssinian colonialist soldiers and wounded many others. The WSLF fighters lost five men killed in the fighting.

In a battle on 10 August between Somali Abo fighters and black Abyssinian colonialist troops at Gofa, in Sidamo, 20 Abyssinian soldiers were killed and many others wounded. The freedom fighters also captured eight AK assault rifles from the Abyssinian enemy. The brave Abo freedom fighters returned safely to base after accomplishing their mission.

14 August

LD191948 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somalia 0930 GMT 19 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Reports from the battlefields where the gallant WSLF freedom fighters are struggling say that there were bitter clashes between WSLF forces and troops of the black Abyssinian colonialist forces on 14 August in Fugnanbira town, 40 km from Harar. During the clashes 32 black Abyssinian soldiers were killed and many others wounded. The WSLF forces lost three soldiers killed and three wounded.

15 August

LD201404 (Clandestine) Voice of Western Somali and Abo Liberation Fronts in Somali to Western Somali 0930 GMT 20 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Western Somali Liberation Front [WSLF] forces engaged troops of the black Abyssinian colonialist forces on the 15 August in a place between (Bilu) and Babile, near Harar. In the engagement the freedom fighters killed 20 of Mengistu's soldiers, captured 10 machineguns and wounded many Abyssinian enemy soldiers. The WSLF freedom fighters suffered two gallant soldiers wounded.

On the 10th of this month the gallant Somali Abo freedom fighters launched an attack on troops of the black Abyssinian colonialist forces stationed at Filtu in Sidamo region. The gallant Abo freedom fighters killed 20 Abyssinian soldiers, wounded many others and captured 15 AK assault rifles. After accomplishing their mission the freedom fighters returned safely to their bases.

KENYA

PRC VICE PREMIER JI PENGFEI ARRIVES 20 AUG

LD202202 Nairobi Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 20 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Chinese vice premier, Ji Pengfei, arrived in Nairobi this morning for a 6-day official visit to Kenya. On arrival at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport the Chinese vice premier, who is heading a delegation of 19 officials, was met by the vice president and minister for finance, Mr Mwai Kibaki, and several cabinet ministers, including the minister for foreign affairs, Dr Robert Ouko.

Addressing newsmen shortly after his arrival, the Chinese vice premier, Ji Pengfei, thanked the Kenya Government and wananchi [citizens]--at large for the warm welcome accorded to him and members of his delegation. He described Kenya and China as developing countries which should support and learn from each other in all aspects of social and economic development. He told the newsmen that the purpose of his visit was to strengthen the cordial relations already existing between Kenya and China. He described his visit to Kenya as a goodwill mission and one which would lead to extensive contacts between him and Kenyans from various circles.

In his welcoming speech the vice president, Mr Mwai Kibaki, assured the Chinese leader that Kenyans felt honored by the visit. Mr Kibaki said that Kenya valued its friendship with China and expressed the hope that relationship between the two countries would be strengthened further as a result of the visit.

During their stay in Kenya, members of the Chinese delegation will hold discussions with top Kenya officials and visit various places of interest.

UGANDA

AMBASSADOR PRESENTS U.S. AGRICULTURAL AID

LD191854 Kampala Domestic Service in English 1400 GMT 19 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpt] The American ambassador to Uganda, Mr Gordon Beyer, has presented nine trucks, vegetable seeds and raw materials for making hoes to the minister of cooperatives and marketing, Mr Obua Otuwa. The trucks have been donated by the U.S. Government to Uganda to transport farm implements from the Uganda Central Cooperative Union to the farmers.

The minister expressed thanks to the United States for its consistent aid in several projects at this time of reconstruction and rehabilitation. Mr Obua Otuwa appealed to the Uganda Central Cooperative Union to insure that the aid that is being donated is properly and fairly distributed. The minister said that as a result of the donation of raw materials for hoes by the United States, the Ugandan hoe industry is being rehabilitated. He disclosed that out of 1 million hoes expected to be produced, 30,000 have already been produced and are awaiting distribution to the farmers. The total cost of the project is $3 million.

Ambassador Beyer said that his country, and President Carter in particular, are taking a keen interest to see that Uganda is fully rehabilitated. He was happy to note that the hoes are being manufactured in Uganda by Ugandans.

CONGO

LABOR PARTY ISSUES COMMUNIQUE FOLLOWING MEETING

AB151340 Paris AFP in French 1204 15 Aug 80

[Text] Brazzaville, 15 Aug (AFP)--The fourth ordinary session of the Central Committee of the Congolese Labor Party (PCT), which began on 9 August, ended Thursday in Brazzaville under the chairmanship of the head of state, Col Denis Sassou-N'Guesso.

According to the final communique published at the end of the deliberations, the Central Committee expressed anxiety over the situation in the Middle East and condemned Israel. It also expressed concern over the situation in southern Africa and condemned the South African attacks on Angola as well as the maneuvers of the South African Government to keep the people of Namibia under colonial rule.

On the other hand the Central Committee expressed satisfaction with the political and diplomatic success achieved by the Saharan Democratic Arab Republic during the latest OAU summit in Freetown, and with the hopes that had been raised for the eventual re-opening of negotiations by the different warring factions in Chad.

ZAIRE

PRESIDENT MOBUTU DISCUSSES ECONOMIC REVIVAL PLAN

AB201825 Paris AFP in French 1104 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Text] Libreville, 20 Aug (AFP)--The Zairian head of state, President Mobutu Sese Seko, in an interview published on Wednesday by the Gabonese daily L'UNION, stated that the Kasai Oriental massacre, as reported by certain media, is going on every day in the imagination of those who spread rumors for the purpose of harming the good image of Zaire and mounting a systematic campaign of denigration.

The Zairian head of state, who was in Libreville to attend the ceremonies marking the 20th anniversary of Gabon's independence, also stated that following the general amnesty he granted, all citizens, whether in Sudan, Angola, anywhere else, are coming home or are about to do so.

Concerning the plan for economic revival which bears his name, President Mobutu said that it is backed by the International Monetary Fund, but he supervises it himself. He also formally denied that the IMF intends to withdraw from Zaire, adding that cooperation with the fund is excellent and that an IMF delegation should by now be in Kinshasa for an important working session with Zairian experts.

After recalling that the IMF is giving Zaire a standby loan of 118 million special drawing rights to support its balance of payments and that Zaire's European partners have promised $280 million under the terms of the third Brussels convention, President Mobutu described as quite insignificant Zaire's external debts of about $5 billion in comparison with the country's big agricultural, minerals, and tourist resources.

With regards to the devaluation of the national currency, the zaire, the Zairan head of state stated that the problem should not necessarily be solved by belonging to a certain monetary zone, but it is the implementation of our plan for economic revival that will solve the problem.

GHANA

PRESIDENT LIMANN ADDRESSES AMBASSADORS SEMINAR

AB181707 Accra Domestic Service in English 1300 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] A seminar to introduce 18 newly appointed heads of Ghana missions abroad to the nature and scope of their assignments opened at the Kwame Nkrumah conference center in Accra today. It will last 5 days. Ministers of state, technocrats and top civil servants will brief the new envoys on such issues as the foreign policy objectives of Ghana, the economy of Ghana, investment opportunities in Ghana and Ghana's foreign trade. Other issues to be treated include overseas information and the image of Ghana abroad, diplomatic privileges, immunities and conventions, as well as protocol.

In his opening address the president, Dr Limann, reminded the envoys that they are entering their diplomatic careers at a very critical time in the history of the country. He said Ghana now faces serious economic problems which have in turn imposed considerable hardships on the majority of Ghanaians at home and greatly diminished the prestige and reputation of the country abroad. President Limann said, however, that despite much economic deterioration and the suffering of Ghanaians, the country still has great potential and the spirit of its people has not yet been crushed because it is indomitable.

He said as far as he is concerned he knows that Ghana is still very much alive. Dr Limann said the PNP [People's National Party] government is committed to a realistic search for solutions to national problems and that its policies over the last 11 months are gradually yielding improvements in the economic situation and enhancing confidence in the international community. He emphasized that the 2 years is only the first phase or launching period of the agricultural program. The government's domestic policy, he said, is aimed at economic revival, national recovery, the restoration of the confidence, dignity and happiness of Ghanians and the prosperity and prestige of Ghana.

The president told the envoys that as heads of Ghana's diplomatic missions they are expected to work hard, diligently and relentlessly for the sympathetic understanding, goodwill, cooperation and assistance of all countries to insure the success of national programs. He pointed out to the envoys that Ghana's economic situation today dictates that the thrust of its foreign policy should lie in the economic sphere. Ghana's diplomatic representation should therefore be primarily oriented toward achieving economic rather than political ends.

Dr Limann also spelled out the objectives the envoys are expected to seek. They include renewal of fair and equitable trade and the inflow of investment capital and assistance. Other objectives are the inflow of foreign technical aid and appropriate technology at all levels and the promotion of responsive economic cooperation within the framework of social justice and mutual benefit. The president cautioned the envoys to exercise stricter controls and reduce waste in their missions.

The minister of foreign affairs, Dr Chinebuah, said 25 ambassadorial nominations have so far been made and 18 have been accepted by the countries concerned. He viewed this as evidence of growing international confidence in Ghana.

GUINEA-BISSAU

AFP REPORTS ON MARITIME BOUNDARY DISPUTE WITH GUINEA

AB171422 Paris AFP in French 1036 GMT 17 Aug 80

[Text] Praia, 17 Aug (AFP)--The African Independence Party of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde (PAIGC, the ruling party in these two countries) has refused to let prospecting for oil be carried out in her maritime border area with Guinea (Conakry) unless their border dispute is settled.

In a communique published by the permanent commission of the party, which has been meeting in Praia since 14 August, the PAIGC holds that unilateral initiatives aimed at exploiting natural resources in zones under litigation are illegal and can do nothing but worsen the relations between the two countries.

Guinea-Bissau's position, the communique continued, is in line with the norms of international law. The commission repeated the assurance that it stands for the settlement of differences between states through negotiation and also for the permanent strengthening of friendly relations and good neighborliness, as well as for the search for stability and peace in the subregion.

The oil prospecting disagreement between Bissau and Conakry dates back to 25 January, when Guinea (Conakry) and the Union Texas Petroleum Company signed the agreement establishing the Guinea Petroleum Company (SGH), a joint company for oil prospecting.

A notice published on 29 July in the Conakry daily HOROYA indicated that the first stage of the prospecting campaign offshore was to start on 28 July and continue in August. According to the information, work on the project was to be carried out by the explorer vessel belonging to the General Geophysics Company, CGS, flying the Norwegian flag and with a mixed Guinean and French crew. The note explained that the prospecting area is entirely in the waters of Guinea, Conakry, limited in the north, it adds, by the north latitude 10 degrees 40 minutes, as set down in the 12 May 1886 agreement between France and Portugal.

But Guinea-Bissau has challenged this boundary. Early in July, the Government of Guinea-Bissau refused a request made by Conakry asking it to allow a helicopter to use the island of Dorango (in the Bijagos archipelago, south of Bissau) for the prospecting. Guinea-Bissau, according to reliable sources in Bissau, has increased its coastal surveillance, especially in the air.

During the month of July, Guinea's ministers of foreign affairs and fisheries, namely, Mr Abdoulaye Toure and Mr Mamadou Bah, went to Bissau in order to explain the Guinean position. On 17 July, Mr Beavogui Lansana, the Guinean prime minister went to Praia to meet President Aristides Pereira of Cape Verde. The communique which the permanent commission of the PAIGC has just published after the Praia meeting states that it is the response to these initiatives.

TRIAL OF REGIME'S OPPONENTS POSTPONED INDEFINITELY

AB181756 Paris AFP in French 1427 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] Bissau, 18 Aug (AFP)--The trial of members of the commando opposed to the Guinea-Bissau regime, arrested in November 1978, has been postponed until further notice, it was learned in Bissau on Monday.

No official reasons were given for the postponement of the trial, in which sentence was expected to be passed on 14 August.

The attorney general asked the military tribunal to impose the death sentence for three of the 22 people accused of attempting sabotage and assassination of several leaders of the PAIGC (African Party for the Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde). The three sentenced to death are: Rafael Barbozo, Malan Sanha, both defectors from the PAIGC, and Ladislau Justado.

The commando was arrested at the border of Guinea-Bissau and Senegal.

NIGERIA

PAPER DISCUSSES ETHIOPIA-SOMALIA CONFLICT

AB191158 Lagos International Service in English 0830 GMT 19 Aug 80

[Press review]

[Excerpt] The NEW NIGERIAN discusses the meeting of the OAU mediation committee on the conflict between Ethiopia and Somalia. The paper observes that the latest meeting is convened in the wake of renewed armed clashes between the two African states. It regrets that the warring parties have refused to heed the advice to lay down arms and rehabilitate the teeming refugees on both sides. What [words indistinct] the NEW NIGERIAN is the fact that the conflict has been internationalized by the involvement of the Soviet Union on the side of Ethiopia and some Arab states on Somalia's side. The paper is of the view that unless Somalia abandons her claim to Ethiopia's Ogaden region, discussions cannot yield positive results.

Commentary Calls For Reconciliation

AB202058 Lagos International Service in English 1630 GMT 20 Aug 80

[Station commentary]

[Text] The Ogaden problem, as we all know, involves Ethiopia and Somalia. Each of them has laid claims to that part in the Horn of Africa known as Ogaden, and they have been involved in armed conflict over the issue. In fact, in 1977 the two nations went to war, and, of course, each of them suffered considerably in the loss of men and material.

The Ogaden region, under the political arrangement which emerged after the scramble for Africa by the European colonialists, is in the geographical area of Ethiopia. But the Somalis are claiming that the Ogaden is culturally and ethnically part of their land. Somali politicians have campaigned vigorously over the years for a redrawing of their country's border with Ethiopia so as to result, apparently, in the excision of the disputed territory from Ethiopia.

Surely, if this were to be done it would be in conflict with an article of the OAU which specifically enjoins the maintenance of all boundaries as they had been existing since independence. Although some of these boundaries are artificial, there is a lot of wisdom in the decision of the OAU founding fathers that the status quo be maintained and respected. This is because virtually all neighboring African states can assert ethnic affinities with one another. For example, there are many people in the southern states contiguous to Nigeria who can fluently speak various Nigerian languages and whose mode of dress and general cultural outlook are Nigerian.

It may also be pointed out that nearly all the countries along the west coast of Africa have people speaking the same language, Hausa. Therefore, if every country in the West African subregion were to lay claim to parts of the territory of its neighbors, the resultant confusion would be unimaginable.

And so when the Ogaden conflict started growing, the OAU set up a commission to reconcile the two sides. Membership of the commission includes Nigeria, Cameroon, Ghana, Liberia, Lesotho, Kenya, Egypt, Tanzania and the Sudan. The commission had met several times without success, due, of course, to their inability to make concessions. But the reality of the situation is that concessions and sacrifices have to be made. This point was emphasized by the Nigerian leader, President Shehu Shagari, at the opening of the meeting of the good offices commission in Lagos this week. He stressed the need for both parties to demonstrate flexibility and to listen to the voice of Africa beckoning them to choose peace and not war, as well as to reach out to their neighbors with love and not with guns.

Another important point made by the president is that we in Africa do not need the rest of the world to tell us that peace and stability in the horn are absolutely essential to the security of the continent. It is a well known fact that the Horn of Africa is of strategic importance, and this is why the superpowers have been playing their game in the area. It can rightly be said that the solution to the Ogaden conflict has been bedevilled by the covert and overt involvement of the superpowers, which have taken sides. Neither of them is genuinely interested in either Ethiopia or Somalia. But their motivation consists in the protection and projection of self-interest.

Therefore, our brothers and sisters in both Ethiopia and Somalia owe it as a duty to the continent to disengage themselves from the machinations and manipulations of foreign interests. They should realize that the survival of all of us in this continent lies in our resolve to live as good neighbors. Both Ethiopia and Somalia should therefore accept the spirit of Lagos by deciding to be at peace with each other.

SHAGARI SPEAKS AT COMMONWEALTH LAW CONFERENCE

AB181741 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 18 Aug 80

[Text] The sixth Commonwealth law conference began in Lagos today with over 2,000 delegates attending. It is the first to be held in Africa.

In an address, President Shehu Shagari said that the laws that regulated the activities and the orderly existence of society needed to be reviewed from time to time so as to make them keep pace with changing trends. He remarked that a way must be found to improve the entire machinery of justice and remove the technicalities obstructing the course of justice, because human endeavors were getting more complex. On law institutions, President Shehu Shagari said that there was an urgent demand for these institutions to see themselves as vehicles of change since law had become a recognized instrument of effecting new trends. The president further stated that to effectively discharge its duty and attend to its routine responsibilities of upholding the legal norms of society, the judiciary must be transparently just, equitable and beyond reproach.

President Shehu Shagari also commented on the quest for a new world economic order. He said it was his belief that the time was ripe to display conviction and courage in rectifying the economic imbalance of the world, making law as one of the effective weapons in the battle against the widening gap of economic inequity.

Also at the opening session, a message from Queen Elizabeth II was read to the delegates. The conference ends on Saturday.

ANGOLA

TRIAL BEGINS OF 22 ACCUSED OF PLANTING BOMBS

LD141144 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 14 Aug 80 CA

[Text] Yesterday in Huambo city the people's revolutionary tribunal of Luanda Province started the trial of 22 counterrevolutionary elements charged with planting bombs in Huambo Province and accused of crimes against our people.

These counterrevolutionaries, agents of the murderous UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] and servants of the racist South Africans and of imperialism in general, placed bombs in public places causing deaths and destroying the material wealth of our people.

Present at the trial was Lt Col Santana Andre Pitra Petrov, candidate member of the party Central Committee and provincial commissar; members of the provincial committee of Huambo MPLA Workers Party; JMPLA [MPLA Youth Movement] members; and representatives of people's organizations and the public. The second session of the trial will start at 0900 today.

Defendants Testify

LD151210 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese 0530 GMT 15 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The trial of the 22 counterrevolutionaries who were engaged in the bombing network campaign in Huambo Province is continuing in Huambo city. The trial, which began the day before yesterday, yesterday heard defendants (Joao Justino Canhanha), (Paulo Joaquim Martins Santana) and (Joao Batista Vitoriano Salerino). They have been accused of attending clandestine meetings at which they passed on information on relations existing between the people and the ODP [People's Defense Organization].

The counterrevolutionary elements, (Justino Canhanha) and (Paulo Joaquim Martins Santana), had been members of the JMPLA, the party youth wing, where they were carrying out ideological splittism and were also passing abroad information related to the internal situation.

Death Sentences Demanded

LD201546 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1030 GMT 20 Aug 80 EA

[Text] The Angola prosecutor in Angola yesterday demanded execution by firing squad for 15 of the 22 bombers in the payment of the UNITA puppet group who are being tried in Huambo city. The attorney general also requested long-term sentences for four bombers and the acquittal of four others because of lack of evidence to prove their collaboration and participation in the bombing activities.

The attorney general requested that the case of a 16-year old minor in the group be submitted to the juvenile tribunal. This group of 22 counterrevolutionaries was arrested by the Angolan authorities after carrying out a series of bombing attempts in Huambo Province, where they had a network for planting bombs.

Some days ago 16 other counterrevolutionaries in the payment of the South African regime and of the UNITA puppet group were executed in Luanda after being tried and condemned to death for similar activities.

MOZAMBIQUE

BULGARIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN MAPUTO

LD142013 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 14 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Ognyan Doynov, member of the Political Bureau and secretary for economic affairs of theCentral Committe of the Bulgarian Communist Party [BCP], has just arrived in Maputo leading a (?55)-man delegation, which includes Peko Takov, member of the Political Bureau of the BCP Central Committee and deputy chairman of the State Council of the People's Republic of Bulgaria. During its stay in our country, the delegation will hold talks with the Frelimo party and the Mozambique Government. Ognyan Doynov was met at Navalane airport by Marcelino dos Santos, Frelimo Central Committee secretary for economic policy, who was accompanied by Mario Machungo member of the Frelimo Permanent Political Committee.

Talks With Frelimo Delegation

LD151544 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1200 GMT 15 Aug 80 EA

[Summary] "Talks between Frelimo and the Bulgarian Communist Party began in Maputo this morning. The respective delegations are led by Marcelino dos Santos, permanent Political Committee member and economic and political affairs secretary of the party Central Committee, and Ognyan Doynov, Politburo member and secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee economic policy department. The talks are aimed at strengthening relations of cooperation and friendship between the two parties, government and peoples." The Bulgarian delegation also includes the minister of metallurgy and mineral resources.

Tour of Limpopo Project

LD171916 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1700 GMT 17 Aug 80 EA

[Excerpts] Ognyan Doynov, member of the Political Bureau and secretary for economic policy of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee and his delegation this morning toured the Limpopo agro-industrial complex in Gaza Province. The senior Bulgarian official was accompanied by Mario da Graca Machungo, a member of the Frelimo permanent Political Committee and minister of planning and agriculture; Julio Carrilho, a member of the Frelimo Central Committee and minister of public works and housing; and Joao Pelembe, the governor of Gaza Province.

During an impromptu meeting in Lionde locality, Mario Machungo and Ognyan Doynov stressed the firm, friendly cooperation between the two parties, governments and peoples, adding that following Mozambique's independence their relations had been further strengthened.

Meanwhile, the Frelimo and Bulgarian Communist Party delegations continued their talks which opened in Maputo on 15 August.

CUBANS REPORTED KILLED IN FIGHT AGAINST GUERRILLA FORCES

LD201354 (Clandestine) Voice of Free Africa in Portuguese to Mozambique 0400 GMT 20 Aug 80 EA

[Text] Havana--Reports from this city say that the bodies of eight Cuban soldiers killed in Mozambique during operations against the guerrilla forces of the Mozambique National Resistance [RNM], have arrived in the Cuban capital of Havana. The same source reported that the men had died at the end of June.

Commenting on this information, a spokesman from the department of information of the RNM said that the eight Cubans had certainly been killed during the unsuccessful attack launched by the Machelist forces against the resistance in Sitatonga II between the 24th and 30th of June. The same spokesman added that he had information [words indistinct] of Cubans wounded during the fighting against the RNM during the same period had been sent to the Beira central hospital.

ZIMBABWE

MUGABE INTERVIEWED ON PRETORIA REGIME, SOCIALISM

LD191020 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 18 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has appealed to the Pretoria regime to accept the principle of majority rule if it wants to avert a bloody conflict in the country. In an interview with the editor-in-chief of the Third World Radio, Comrade Mugabe said if the Pretoria regime continues to be more resistant to change the armed struggle will assume greater proportions. He said if the regime was more accommodating and will accept the principle of majority rule they will succeed in getting the political parties to set at a roundtable conference and discuss with them the future of South Africa.

The prime minister said Zimbabwe's victory has given inspiration to the oppressed people of South Africa in a very big way. He said they had seen racism defeated in Zimbabwe, Angola and Mozambique and had gathered greater courage than before to continue the liberation struggle in their country.

Comrade Mugabe reiterated his earlier statements that Zimbabwe will not provide bases for South African liberation movements. He said Zimbabwe is not strong enough to be able to provide such bases, but it will contribute through the Organization of African Unity toward the liberation of South Africa. He said the support for southern African liberation group will now be greater because free African no longer needs the kind of major resources required before when it had to give support to Zimbabwe. He said: Now we can marshal all our resources and channel them in a more intensive manner toward the [words indistinct] in South Africa.

In reply to a question Comrade Mugabe said while his party believes in a socialist ideology it takes into account that [words indistinct]. He said his government cannot ignore the reality of private enterprise which exists in our society and will therefore not seize property and make it state-owned. Comrade Mugabe stressed the need to develop the interests of the workers. This can be done by establishing workers' committees, which will form the basis for consultation between management and workers. The prime minister hinted that the state already had offers to take a partnership in certain enterprises, but gave no further details.

TEKERE RELEASED AFTER HIGH COURT GRANTS BAIL

LD201418 Salisbury Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 19 Aug 80 CA

[Text] The minister of manpower, planning and development, Comrade Tekere, has been released from prison after the high court granted him bail of $50,000. Comrade Tekere was arrested on 6 August on allegations of murder and attempted murder arising from the death of a white farmer near Salisbury.